

## STYLES IN HAIR

"It's funny about hair," said the girl who likes to talk. "People in former years didn't have such a time over their tignons! Why, when I was a little girl I can remember my mother taking her hair in one hand, combing it upward in three motions, giving it one twist—I think they called it a French twist—and then it ran up the back of her head to the top. Then with one more motion she coiled what was left up above on the roof some-where, fabled in three hairpins and that was all there was to it. And my mother was a stylish woman, too!"

"I believe I had an aunt who wore a false front at that time, though it was considered a sort of disgrace to the family, and she was invariably spoken of as 'poor Aunt Amelia' much as though she was feeble minded or afflicted with a cork leg. Hair was hair then and everybody seemed to have it. I still remember the girl named Abbie who walked up the hill by our home to school with her hair in two thick symmetrical braids tied with cherry ribbon. From the second primary grade to the first high school Abbie's braids grew far below her waist and were just as thick at the ends as at the top. Every girl had thick braids and the mothers weren't behind in that respect, either. They wouldn't have known what to do with a 'soft cushion' they had used to it since their childhood."

"I don't know where all that hair has gone to, I'm sure."

"At the present time," proceeded the girl who likes to talk, "to own a little hair attached to your scalp is taken as a personal injury by the hair-dressers. They tell you in sad tones that it's impossible to dress your hair so that it looks fashionable if you have any of your own."

"I've never been exactly crazy about my hair," declared the girl who likes to talk, "because I was brought up in the belief that it was an entirely natural thing to have hair grow on one's head, and grow thick and long, just as much as it was natural to grow teeth or a nose. When I was in school I had occasional spasms of trying to arrange my hair after the prevailing mode, but somehow it never worked."

"But I've never been actually apologetic and unhappy till this winter. I've got so now that I sink and cower at the sight of a hair-dresser's sign and shudder with apprehension if I have to enter the shop. The first hair-dresser I approached this winter with a request to be made beautiful regarded me with unconcealed horror as she started to take down my locks. 'Why!' she gasped, 'you don't wear a braid!'"

"Why should I wear a braid? asked I, in a superior, comfortable way. 'I have plenty of my own hair to braid if I want to!'"

"Then the hair-dresser exploded. 'Didn't I know that a braid could not be arranged properly unless both its ends were free? The only thing to be done if one was so unfortunate as to have hair, was to was it over a capelike cap and pound it down into as near nothingness as possible and then wind around one's head a braid 30 inches long at least, made of the very best imported hair. Yes, such a braid was expensive. Anywhere from \$50 up to \$100, and of course, the more individual the shade the higher the price. My own hair always had looked a most ordinary brown to me. Firmly I refused the \$60 braid and the hair-dresser threw up her hands. All she could do for me, it appeared, was to make an old-fashioned pompadour and an old-fashioned array of puffs at the back—out of my own hair, to be sure, but as nearly as possible like the false sets you can now buy at reduced rates. So after paying her a good home and took down my hair and did it up my own way."

"A few days later I surged into another hair shop and felt into the hands of a gum-chewing young person called Mabel, to whom I broke the news at once that I did not own a braid. Mabel didn't faint. She said to leave it to her, and as I was in a chair with an apron tied around my neck and help-ess, I did."

"Some day, Mabel is going to be perched on a pillar of fame. I don't know exactly what she did or how she did it, but when she was through with me I was a fashionable dream. She tied and divided and subdivided and twisted and wreathed my hair till I emerged with the semblance of a perfectly lovely braid puffed out all around my face. Oh, it looked simple and lovely and most becoming and I was entranced."

"Do you know, I took me three quarters of an hour to get the hair pins out when I took down my hair? Why, I had hairpins stacked up around me like cordwood, all over the dresser and the floor. I looked like a cap-tive about to be taken—ready for the hatchet to be applied. I got de-lirious. I didn't know there were that many hairpins in the world, or that one head of hair could be divided into millions of strands, as mine was."

"That colure was built like the pyramids to stay. Further, it was like the catcombs for complexity. It'd let it alone it would have lasted all this year. I don't believe Mabel could ever do it again."

"I believe after all I'll cut off three-quarters of my hair and buy a false braid that I can stick on with two pins—it'll be quicker!"

## Bill's Sunbonnet

By Belle Mantales

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It was morning in Idaho and the sun was beaming pleasantly upon Barry Vall as he rode alongside the big irrigating canal that he had been sent to inspect.

"Many settlers on the reservation, Jim?" he asked the foreman.

"They are coming, now that they see the canal is a go. The nearest one is Judge Rand. His shack's up yonder. He's in luck. We go right through his ranch."

"Which way do I take to his ranch?" he asked.

"He's generally clearing sage brush this time of day. Follow the canal and you'll likely run on him."

Vall rode on, tilting his sombrero back and humming a love tune. He was in a contemplative mood this morning and the word "Rand" carried him back to the east where he had been born and bred, but whose dust he had shaken from his feet five years before.

At that time he had been in love with Kate Rand, an imperious, self-willed girl. One fateful day she had announced her intention of going to a masquerade in the character and dress of a page. His young, conserva-tive scruples were horrified. He ob-jected, and when she persisted in car-rying out her intention, his dictatorial attitude moved him to break the en-gagement. Immediately afterward he secured an appointment as civil en-gineer in the west. Later, his love affair, viewed at long range, appeared a very boyish affair.

When he came upon the solitary fig-ure digging doggedly at a resisting root, he recognized the man who had come so near being his father-in-law. There were mutual recognitions of pleasure, and then the judge explained that he had been caught in the tangle of all his worldly possessions.

"Just enough left," he said, "to make a payment on 100 acres here, which I shall put to potatoes. The spirit of the west has caught me. Barry, I wouldn't go back into Wall street purgatory for any consideration."

After Vall had related his own ex-periences and inquired after the for-tunes of mutual friends, he asked al-most sheepishly:

"Did Kate come out here with you?"

"The judge was silent for a moment. Then he said, with a sigh:

"Can you picture Kate in the primi-tive life? She had an opportune in-vitation to accompany some relatives on a trip abroad."

"And you live out here alone?" ex-claimed Vall, pityingly.

"No, I have my helper. Bill. We are very comfortable—a little shack for a living room and dining room com-bined. Two sleeping tents and an out-door oven—a place for these parts."

But Vall was not listening. His at-tention was concentrated on a slender figure that was approaching in the dis-tance. The figure was clad in khaki trousers, blue shirt, a red kerchief and a sunbonnet.

"Who in the world is that?" he asked.

The judge turned hastily and looked confused.

"Oh, that's Bill! I want him to go to the next ranch on an errand for me. Excuse me a moment, I will be back."

He hastened toward the sunbonneted figure and after a moment's con-versation the figure turned and went the way from which it had come.

"Your Bill doesn't look equal to much hard work," observed Vall dryly.

"Bill's all right at farm work or horse work," assured the judge. "He's wiry, willing, enduring and, best of all, intensely interested in the develop-ment of the ranch."

"You see a good many queer sights in Idaho," remarked Vall, but I'll swear I never saw a man or lad wear-ing a sunbonnet."

"Bill lost his one and only sombrero in a reckless ride last week. He went to the nearest ranch to buy or borrow one, but the only supercilious headgear they had was this sunbonnet, to which he is quite attached, as he is a little fearful of substitutes."

"Well, I must return to the canal. I intend to be neighborly, judge."

"Of course! Let me see, come over to-morrow to dinner."

Vall chuckled softly as he rode away.

"I wonder if the judge thought he could string me that way. I have a very firm conviction that Bill is Kate, and, remembering my boyish horror of male attire, the judge headed her off. I suppose he thought he had deceived me with his evasive statement about her trip abroad, and invited me to-morrow, when he will take pains to have Bill, alias Kate, absent. I know of no reason why we should not meet in friendly fashion. I know I admire her a thousand times more than I ever did for coming out here and wearing any kind of clothes for working pur-poses. I'll just go over to-night, whether I am welcome or not, and stay to supper. Fancy the Sybarite Kate cooking!"

Late in the afternoon he rode up to the shack, and as he expected, "Bill," clad in female attire, was in the doorway. She was a different girl from the handsome, languorous, ex-plicitly expressed Kate he had known.

There were the same regular fea-tures, the high-bred figure, and pose, but the eyes were full of life and the mouth curved in almost gentle lines. Her pale face was tinted with ruddy glow.

He wondered what his reception would be, remembering the angry part-ing.

"I am very glad to see you, Mr. Vall," she said, courteously, with ex-tended hand, as he came up to her.

He instantly took the cue, addressed her as Miss Rand and avoided all al-lusion and reference to the past. He was glad it was to be this way. He wanted to begin acquaintance anew with this womanly Kate.

"You must stay to supper—that's what they call the meal-out here. I shall prepare it myself to-night."

"Don't you generally prepare it?" he couldn't help asking.

"No," she said casually. "Bill, the help, cooks, but he is away."

Vall decided to accept the little no-tion regarding Bill, and when the judge came home and was informed of his daughter that Bill had been called away for two weeks, which was just the length of time Vall was to be in the vicinity, he never changed ex-pression.

"Ruth," said the judge in reply.

"Ruth!" interrupted Vall in sur-prise.

"She smiled.

"Father calls me by my middle name since we came out here. It was my mother's name and he thinks I am growing to be like her."

After supper, when the judge and Vall had smoked and visited, a neigh-bor came to talk "planting" to the judge.

Barry proposed to Ruth (as he now liked to think of her) that they ride down the course of the canal, and she readily accepted. He remembered how well she used to ride and how well her boyish slenderness looked in the saddle. But never in city parks could they have had this glorious canter over the windswept valley on the open plains.

They came back in the glory of the west-ern moonlight. When near the shack Barry drew rein.

"Shall we," he asked earnestly, "be-gin all over again?"

"Yes," she replied in a low tone, "that was what I wanted to ask you to do."

For the next two weeks every mo-ment he could snatch from his work Barry spent at the shack. Feeling that he was depriving the judge of "Bill," he put in some effective work on the ranch. In his ride, a sense of intimacy he had never known when with the Kate of olden days.

"Darling," he said impetuously one night after a long silence, "can you forget the past and my boyish superi-ority? Can you learn to love me again—Kate?"

"Don't," she cried breathlessly. "I am not Kate!"

He looked at her in bewilderment.

"I am Kate's younger sister. I was away at school when you knew her, but I used to love to hear about you from father. I didn't know at the first that you mistook me for her. After-ward, well, I was afraid you would not care for me, but you can't have her. She's engaged!"

"Dear," he said, gently, "I don't want Kate. I want you, whether you are Kate, Ruth or Bill."

"Bill?" she interrupted faintly.

"I know," he laughed. "Bill's sun-bonnet gave him away."

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## DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

## COUGHS AND COLD CURE

## AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

Dr. A. B. Spinney will be at the M. C. Depot Hotel Wednesday April 6th, from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. Con-sultation free.

## SICK PEOPLE SHOULD INVESTIGATE

I know the Diseases of Both Sexes Like an Open Book—I have Been Cur-ing Them for 49 Years. In fact, My Entire Life Has Been Devoted to Curing What Others Have Failed.

I Have Changed Hundreds Upon Hundreds of Nervous Wrecks Into Fine, Strong Men and Women. I Accept No Case I Cannot Cure.

ESPECIALLY I invite all discouraged and distressed ones who have been treated with-out a cure to write me fully and frankly about their case. It will cost you nothing to write me, and I will gladly tell you your condition, truthfully, honestly, accepting no case that I cannot cure. Holding out no false promises. I have spent my whole life in the study and cure of chronic diseases, and my study and investigation have been intensi-fied by the discovery of many new and marvelous methods of treating disease. Forty-nine years ago I graduated from the Western Homeopathic Medical College of Cleveland, O., for two years, Head Physician at the Alma Sanitarium, Alma, Mich. I have spent many long years as a specialist, treating chronic diseases of all kinds with wonderful success, and am now owner of one of the largest sanitariums in the country, giving my entire time to the treatment of Nervous Diseases of both sexes. I cure the worst forms of EPILEPSY, St. Vitus Dance, Par-alysis, etc.

My long experience in diagnosing cases and my understanding of the current diseases that I treat enable me in almost every case to prescribe by mail a cure. Whether from excess or overwork, I promptly and pos-sibly cure, no matter how long standing.

I CURE BLOOD POISON—I cure Blood Poison in the first, second and third stages—driving the poison from the system, the taint from the blood, curing pimples, spots, eruptions, skin diseases, etc.

I CURE FITS—Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, Paralysis, etc., by striking direct at the cause, restoring the diseased nerves to perfect health.

I CURE PILES—in 30 days to stay cured and to never return.

I CURE CONSUMPTION, the Great White Plague in the first and second stages. Have made a special study of this disease for fifty years. I have cured hundreds given up by home doctors. Those I cannot treat at home by seeing or by mail, I will take to my Sanitarium, where best medical skill, nursing and private rooms are given, for Ten Dollars a week.

I GUARANTEE TO CURE, to stay cured, liquor, morphine, cocaine, nicotine, or cig-arette habits. Most cases treated at home.

No matter what disease you are suffering from, write me fully today. I will answer at once, and my advice, which costs you nothing, may be worth hundreds of dollars to you. If I cannot cure you, I will not take your money.

FAITHFULLY YOURS,  
ANDREW B. SPINNEY, M. D.

Residing Sanitarium and Retreat, Boling, Mich., or Smyrna Sanitarium, Smyrna, Md.

**NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.**  
Whereas Phas H. Peters and Mary R. Peters, wife of Phas H. Peters, of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, have executed a certain mortgage, bearing date the 12th day of January, A. D. 1907, to Hubbard Head of the township of South Branch, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Crawford County, and State of Michigan, in Liber B of mortgages on page 28, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1907.

Whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage is the sum of one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fourteen cents (\$129.14) and an attorney fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) provided for in said mortgage; and no suit or proceeding at law or in Chancery has been instituted to recover the debt now due, or any part thereof, and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative; now

Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and pursuant thereto, and of the statute in such case made and provid-ed, the said mortgage will be fore-closed by sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House at Grayling in said County of Crawford, at the place of holding the Circuit Court, within said county, on Saturday, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and will be sold as aforesaid to satisfy the amount now due on said mortgage with the interest thereon, and of the costs after this date, and the cost of fore-closure, and subject to the sum of one hundred and seven dollars and seven-tenths cents (\$107.75) with interest at Seven percent, from January 24th A. D. 1904, which sum is secured by said mortgage, and will become due Jan-uary 1st A. D. 1911.

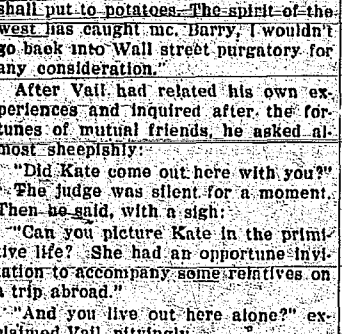
The description of said premises contained in said mortgage is as fol-lows to-wit:

The east one half of the east one half of section thirty-two (32), town-ship five (5) north of range two (2) west, in the township of South Branch, Crawford County, Michigan. Dated January 24th, A. D. 1910.

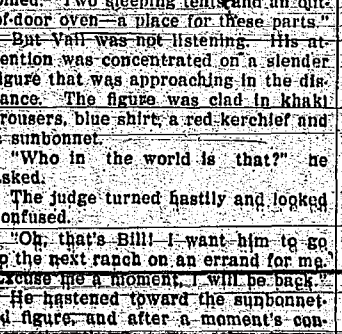
Hubbard Head.  
O. Palmer, Attorney for Mortgagee. Business address Grayling, Mich. Telos-133c.



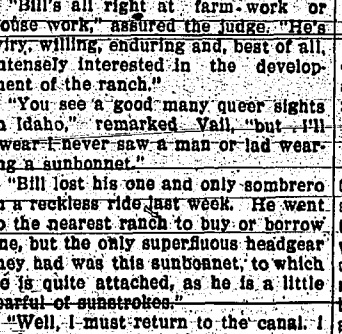
Vall Rode On, Tilting His Sombrero Back, and Humming a Love Tune.



Bill's Sunbonnet.



Bill's Sunbonnet.



Bill's Sunbonnet.



# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## INDUSTRIALISM NEEDED AS TEACHER.

By C. Edward Fuller.

Industrial education promises better living, and improved chances of earning a living, through employment in manufacturing industries mostly, for, although the land turns out raw materials from mine, farm and forest, and transportation adds commerce relate to both finished and unfinished products, yet complete industrial activity is dependent upon factories in operation, so that it is really the factory which opens or closes the circuit of modern business.

Small, exchangeable traveling exhibits, with simple descriptive matter, are the elements of a system proposed, such as, can be fitted up at light expense by specific industries, as required, to show what each kind of factory means, and to direct teachers and students alike into locally profitable channels, in accord with fashion, demand, expediency.

Fervent museums and libraries do much for the intellectual life, but the contention herein is that little exhibits of industrial crude and finished products, which could be passed around from school to school, would do more to fit boys for wage-earning, as this is what industrial education proposes to do for boys.

No amount of argument can disprove the facts of evolution which show the dependence of a sound mind upon a sound body, and we have accumulated statistics enough during fifty years past to prove that healthful, continuous occupation is a means of salvation for young and old, poor or rich.

The world is always tormented with difficulties waiting to be solved, and a list of small improvements and inventions, to say nothing of the greater ones, needed in American factories would serve to humble the jingo patriot some.

## MIND AS AN AGENT OF HEALING.

By Robert M. Gault.

Everybody is interested in the idea that the mind is an agent of healing. Some embrace it, other laugh it to scorn. It has inspired the practice of shameful quackery upon credulous subjects so that the history of the application of mental influence to healing would be a good account of the credulity of men's minds throughout many centuries.

It is easy enough for a physician to administer medicine in a spoon, or a stimulant through a hypodermic needle. But how can he dispense the mental influence of which we are thinking? He must put his confidence in some fundamental laws which govern the action of the human mind.

The law which I want to mention first is that which is expressed in the tendency of every idea, thought, emotion, etc., to express itself in some form of movement.

Do you know that you cannot think of a word without starting to say it? A great many people cannot hear a vocal solo without themselves, impudently singing with the actual performer. That is why so many people have a tired feeling in the throat after listening for several hours to a chorus. Then again many a person on the bleachers finds himself preparing to strike the ball when he is especially eager for a three bager.

When we have a pleasurable feeling it is not our toes but the corners of our mouths that turn up. At the thought of food it is not tears but saliva that begins to flow; it is not perspiration but gastric juice that is formed in increased quantities. This is a principle that can be absolutely depended upon; every thought and feeling is expressed by some kind of movement, and appropriate movement at that.

## THE NEW ERA IN ANCIENT CHINA.

By Eleanor F. Egan.

The power of the prince regent of China, Tsai Feng, is almost, if not quite, as absolute as was that of the great empress dowager. In a set of laws governing the regency, issued by the grand secretariat, appears the following: "The ordinances and ceremonies of the regent are of the most august character, and an imperial edict should be requested setting a time and designating officials to make the announcement at the temple of ancestors. The prince regent, also, should reverently receive his commission and seal before the sacrificial table of the great empress dowager." The government of the nation, military and civil, the dismissal and appointment of officials and their promotion and degradation are all left to the determination and decision of the prince regent.

The power of the new empress dowager of China, widow of Kuang Hien, will probably prove to be a negligible quantity. She is not an empress mother, and cannot therefore never have to take the place left vacant by her predecessor, even if she had the personal strength and mentality of that great woman.

The only mention that has been made of her since the death of the emperor was in one of the laws governing the regency, in which the regent is given permission to consult with her if he should ever have occasion to do so. But it is added: "Others shall not arrogate this privilege to themselves and ask instructions of the empress dowager, nor shall they presume to transmit the same on their own authority." This effectively annuls any power she might have hoped to wield and makes of her a mere relic living out her useless life in the narrow confines of the palace and awaiting her turn to "take the fairy ride and ascend to the far country."

Everybody's Magazine.

## 48 DEAD, 43 INJURED IN COSTLY RAIL WRECK

Chicago and St. Louis Trains on Great Western Road Leap Rails in Iowa.

## CHICAGO DOCTOR IS A HERO

Organizes and Leads the Work of Rescue Among Panic-Stricken Passengers.

Forty-eight persons were killed and forty-three injured, many probably fatally, in a wreck at 5:30 o'clock the other morning four miles from Green Mountain, Ia.

The train wrecked was a combination of the Rock Island road's "Twin City express" trains, bound for Minneapolis from Chicago and St. Louis, and being routed over the Chicago Great Western tracks. The wreck, which is the worst in the history of Iowa railroading, was caused by the tender of the first of the two engines drawing the combined train jumping the track and plunging into a deep cut bank lining a deep cut near Green Mountain.

A relatively unimportant freight wreck on the Rock Island at Shellsburg the previous night was the indirect cause of the catastrophe. In this freight wreck traffic was so tied up that it was necessary for the Rock Island to make a temporary routing arrangement with the Chicago Great Western to care for its passenger trains to and from Minneapolis.

The Chicago "Twin City Express" and the St. Louis train were combined at Marshalltown. As there was no turn table, it was necessary for the two engines to be coupled at the head of the train with their tenders ahead and pull the cars backing up. It is supposed that this unusual method of running the engines caused the tender of the first locomotive to leap the track in the cut. The tender plunged into the bank and struck there and the two locomotives leaped the rails and jammed into the cut.

Next to the engines was the heavy Pullman sleeper of the St. Louis train, in which many of the passengers had not left their berths. Directly behind the Pullman were two lighter cars, first a smoking car and then a day car, and behind these were the ten or eleven passenger baggage and express cars which made up the rest of the train.

The train was not traveling faster than twenty-five miles an hour, the engine moving with a fair, the engine constructed by the Chicago and North Western, and another engine scooped them against the immovable bulk of the heavy Pullman car, the two locomotives and the baggage and express cars. Most of the fatalities and serious injuries occurred in these two cars, which were crushed almost to bits. The passengers in the St. Louis Pullman escaped with a shaking up, and minor bruises, while the ten cars back of the Pullman section of the train sustained a total of thirty-five injuries.

Wild scenes of panic ensued. The passengers were in a state of confusion, many were injured, and the scene was a chaotic one. The train was stopped for several hours, and the passengers were left in a state of confusion. The scene was a chaotic one, with many injuries and a great deal of property lost.

## TO RAISE MAINE HULK

Opportunity May Be Afforded to Study How Vessel Was Destroyed.

The National House of Representatives has passed a bill providing for the raising of the hulk of the ill-fated battleship Maine, which was sunk in the harbor of Havana in 1898. The bill provides for the raising of the hulk of the Maine, which was sunk in the harbor of Havana in 1898. The bill provides for the raising of the hulk of the Maine, which was sunk in the harbor of Havana in 1898.

The bodies of sailors that might be recovered would be interred in Arlington Cemetery on the Virginia shore, opposite Washington. The main of the Maine would be erected in the cemetery near the graves of the Maine dead.

As passed by the House the bill was changed in its general terms, so as to authorize the work to be done under the direction of the engineer corps of the army, with the consent of the republic of Cuba. By the insistence of Mr. Sulzer of New York, the bill was amended to require the raising of the hulk of the Maine, which was sunk in the harbor of Havana in 1898.

As the removal of the wreck, so that an examination could be made of the hulk to determine the manner of the vessel's destruction.

Killed by New Explosive. Patrick Dowd, sampler in the laboratory of a chemical plant in Cleveland, was fatally hurt in an explosion of an unknown compound he was stirring, believed to have been a new explosive.

Killed in \$50,000 Fire. Hans O. Thurn, a wealthy merchant of Anshelm, Minn., was burned to death in a store. The building and its contents were entirely destroyed with a loss of \$50,000.

Buried Alive in Well. Paint taps, coming from the abyss of a caved-in well, spurred a score of workers on the Bradbury ranch near Monrovia, Cal., to redoubled efforts to save William Ticker, ranch foreman, from death.

Two Girls Cremated. The 6-year-old daughter of Edward Houston and the 4-year-old daughter of Samuel Hysing were burned to death in Guthrie, Okla., when their clothing, ignited from fires that had been started to burn brush.

## Political Comment.

### A Business Commission.

A good start has been made with the bill to establish a commission of five senators and five representatives to inquire into the business methods of the executive and legislative branches of the government. The Senate has passed the bill without any material opposition. As Mr. Taft has spoken in favor of a measure of this sort and other leaders of the House have been urging the economies which this bill aims to bring, the chances for its enactment look before the end of the session are excellent.

Senator Aldrich said that \$100,000,000 was wasted every year by the government in the duplication of work, the employment of three men to do things which two can do better, and the extravagance in appropriations for needless purposes. He suggested a commission to make a comprehensive investigation of the whole question of outlay and to devise means to stop all the leaks. In his address in Newark, N. J., he favored the commission and urged the adoption of some "biggest scheme like that in operation in England, France, Italy and the rest of the great countries, in which the matter of outgo and income would be placed in one set of hands, so that deficits would be prevented. This is in line with suggestions which have been made by the House leaders many times.

As the commission is to be composed of members of Congress solely, its report will be sure to get attention by our national lawmakers as well as by the President and the people. That there is need for stopping the waste is manifest. The President has been calling attention to it from the beginning of his term. He instructed the heads of the executive departments to cut down the estimates to the lowest mark compatible with the good of the service. The House fell into line with this economy idea to the extent that several of its appropriation bills, as passed by that chamber, were below those of a year ago. One of two of them, especially the rivers and harbors bill, are in excess of last winter's appropriations, which brings the total a little higher than it was a year ago. The quicker the business commission bill is enacted the better the country will be pleased. This promises to lead to the adoption of the budget plan and thus to check needless waste.

### What Is Democracy?

Speaking of partisan politics, the effort to define a Democrat or Democrat still fails to bring forth an answer which is in any material degree illuminating. Many eminent authorities continue to tell us what Democracy is not. For example, the Richmond Times-Dispatch declares: "Not everything that is written in the Democratic platform is Democratic. Free silver was not Democratic, centralization of power is not Democratic, populism is not Democracy."

Here we find that even a leading newspaper in the historically Democratic state of Virginia makes confession that it is far easier to tell what Democracy is not, than to tell what it really is.

Which play upon words? Why beat about the bush? Regardless of what Democracy meant in the days of Thomas Jefferson, or later in the days of Andrew Jackson, or still later in the days of Grover Cleveland, today Democracy and Bryanism are synonymous terms.

At the present time there is a deep struggle on between Democracy and insurgency to determine which shall absorb the larger portion of populism, with the final outcome at present writing very much in doubt. This much, however, admits of little controversy—the authoritative definition of Democracy is to be found in current platform—the latest of which was written at Denver two years ago this summer and dictated from start to finish by William J. Bryan—Desmonds, Capital.

### The Premature Clarion.

The Democratic newspapers in New York rejoiced greatly a few months ago over what was pronounced the regeneration of the state Democratic party. An enlightened era had set in, said the papers. The organization was to become that of Cleveland's day, its disfigurement with honored names and its purpose made as pure as the clearest jewel. The editors were extravagant with poetry.

Yet, on further examination of the refurbished party, the people of New York have found it to be a party of the old type, with the same old-fashioned organization. The party is being made over. William J. Connors of Buffalo is to resign as chairman, a bribe receiver having been granted him to save his political sensitiveness. The man who granted the bribe and dictated the terms was Charles F. Murphy, Tammany chieftain, beneficiary of jobbed municipal offices, proffer of grafting and corruption and looted public funds.

The sight of the New York state Democracy, obedient to the orders of General Charles Murphy, proud to march under the banners of the unspeakable Tammany and singing the party songs in harmony with those who put the white slave traffic upon a business basis, might be amusing if it were not so pitiful—and indecent. The announcement of the resurrection of Democracy was like some of the California fruit of the markets. It was distinguished by its unripeness—Toledo Blade.

### Just Shoppiess.

Over the pages of the Passage a maiden likes to pore. Such an amount Will buy a Count; A Duke costs something more. She flutters over the pages and here she comes—she'll stop. She can't afford. A noble Lord. But can't a damsel stop? Philadelphia Bulletin.

## MEANING OF THE FOSS VICTORY.

For the first time in its history the Fourteenth Massachusetts district has elected a Democrat to Congress. That Democrat, too, is a former Republican who has for years made the cause of tariff revision and reciprocity with Canada peculiarly his own and who has been steadily gaining in strength and prominence because of his enthusiasm and persistence in that cause.

It is altogether gratuitous to go beyond the facts of the case in interpreting the Foss victory. Mr. Foss made his campaign on the tariff issue as it presents itself to Massachusetts, and he made the question of the cost of living a phase of the general tariff question. His opponent was no standard-bearer or Bourbon; he distinctly repudiated Cannonism and sided with the progressive Republicans. But the voters of the district must have wished to give particular emphasis to their dislike of the new tariff, with its threat of commercial war with the Dominion, and it is not unfair to add that they must have wished to evince their resentment at the efforts of obstinate defenders of the Payne-Aldrich tariff, from the President down, to paint it in glowing colors as a fine, statesmanlike, cruelly misunderstood achievement.

In no other way can the turning of a majority of over 14,000 for the late Mr. Lovering in 1908 into a majority of 5,600 for Foss in March, 1910, be interpreted.

To claim that the result of this election, even in the light of the increased Democratic vote in the De Armond Missouri district, means a Democratic House next fall is to indulge in gratuitous and proverbially hazardous prophecy. On the other hand, to minimize the importance of the election as a "straw" is even more foolish and idle.

The verdict of the "Fourteenth Massachusetts" should be pondered in Washington. It contains a message for the standstillers for the thick-and-thin apologists for the tariff, even for the White House. It should cause a slump in the production of tariff speeches that annoy and offend voters; it should increase the President's determination to avoid a break with Canada over an issue that should never have been raised. It might also suggest the need of the earliest attention to the woolen schedule, which can be revised without reopening the whole tariff question, and which Mr. Taft has admitted to be the weakest feature of the new act—Chicago Record-Herald.

### The Failure of Parties.

In the parliaments of Germany, France, Austria and Italy there is no such thing as a clean-cut division between government and opposition parties. Great Britain and the United States have offered the chief examples of inequivalent party government, and in both there is an evident falling away from the old ideal. The present Congress of the United States is so heavily Republican that there seems almost no room for two Republican organizations. We see a hint of such an outcome in the apparently irreconcilable conflict between regulars and insurgents. Their differences appear to be more real than the differences between Republicans and Democrats. In fact, the Democrats are a negligible quantity. They have no strong spokesmen and evidently no distinctive program to offer. Their very weakness invites dissensions among Republicans.

Something of the same tendency to break away from the old tradition of "His Majesty's Government" and "His Majesty's Opposition" is noticeable in Great Britain. The sitting Parliament is broken into four groups instead of two. The majority belongs to neither the Liberals nor the Unionists, but to a flying wedge composed of Laborites and Irish Nationalists. Asquith is today governing by the support of the Laborites, and by the hearty consent of the majority of the Nationalists, who agree not to kick him out immediately. If they should exercise their power to discharge Asquith, they could not govern themselves, but there would have to be a new election or they would have to support Balfour, who would begin where the Liberals left off and in great a quandary.

The situation is the logical result of the failure of the old parties to do what they have promised. The Liberals have for years had a standing pledge to consolidate the empire, but they never make any progress with it when they are in office. They are today on paper pledged to protection, but their ranks are honeycombed with free trade sentiment. They are traditionally supposed to oppose home rule, but they have no other cause for it than an unreasoning prejudice against everything Irish. They have been wise enough to grant home rule themselves, they could have done it with the acquiescence of the English constituencies, and then gone forward with their schemes of empire. Both parties have faltered at the brink of their responsibilities with the result that neither today has the confidence of the country—Minneapolis Journal.

### TRICKS OF PARIS-BURGERS.

Dramatic Rescue from Seine with Participants Shining Brightly. Parisian beggars have been known to go far beyond a sham fight with a dog in the gutter for a crust, the London Chronicle says. Maxime du Camp has recorded how on an August Sunday in 1887, at an hour when the quais were crowded, a shabby man uttered a cry of despair, and threw himself into the Seine near the Pont de l'Alma. He had sunk twice when a man in workmen's clothes plunged in swim after him and effected an apparently difficult rescue. As the crowd surrounded the two on the bank the rescuer slowly came to, reproached the rescuer for saving a hopeless, worthless man, who had not eaten for three days, and tried to rush off again, saying, "Let me die." The rescuer pulled out half a franc, saying, "Take this; I shall only have to go without dinner to-day, and, of course, the crowd slowly followed suit. But the skeptical police shadowed the two, saw them count up the spoils in a tavern and presently arrested the two ex-con victs dead drunk.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1622—The Indians massacred 349 of the Virginia colonists.

1638—The First Baptist Church was formed in Providence, R. I.

1684—The Assembly of Pennsylvania imposed the first excise.

1691—Col. Henry Stoughton published his commission from the Duke of York, appointing him Governor of the Province of New York.

1731—First party of Salzburgers reached Savannah, Ga., and met with a cordial reception.

1744—Louis XV. of France declared war against England.

1755—Pennsylvania Assembly met in special session to arrange for cutting a canal to Philadelphia for the use of Braddock's army.

1765—The British Stamp Act became law.

1775—Georgia's one delegate to the Continental Congress elected.

1776—Evacuation of Boston by the British.

1777—Col. John Baryard elected speaker of the Maryland Assembly.

1779—Gen. Benedict Arnold resigned his commission in the American army.

1781—British repulsed the Americans at battle of Guilford, N. C.

1800—British ship Queen Charlotte destroyed by an explosion off Leghorn.

1802—West Point Military Academy established.

1815—Napoleon joined by all the army after the battle of Waterloo.

1825—Pasturing of cows on Boston Common forbidden.

1835—United States pension office established.

1836—Constitution of the Texas republic adopted.

1838—Sir Francis Bond Head resigned office as lieutenant-governor of upper Canada.

1855—First public schools in Illinois established.

1856—Railway train from Toronto to Hamilton plunged through draw bridge in Desjardins canal, and seventy lives lost.

1862—Gladstone presided at the presentation in London of a \$10,000 testimonial to Charles Kean, the celebrated actor.

1863—Confederates under Clark captured Mount Sterling, Ky.

1870—Gov. Tilden of New York sent a message to the Legislature declaring the State canal to be mismanaged and the funds looted by contractors.

1877—George W. McCrary of Iowa became Secretary of War.

1882—Samuel Blatchford of New York appointed an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

1880—Ménélik II., Emperor of Abyssinia, ascended the throne.

1892—The Standard Oil trust dissolved by consent of the stockholders.

1894—A provincial plebiscite in Nova Scotia showed an overwhelming sentiment in favor of prohibition.

1897—Fleets of the allied powers began the blockade of Crete.

1898—Dominion House of Commons passed the Yukon Railway bill, for the construction of a railway to the Klondike.

1899—Queen Regent of Spain signed a treaty of peace with the United States.

1900—Canadian troops arrived at Cape Town to engage in war with the Boers.

1905—Hon. S. N. Parent, premier of Quebec, resigned.

1909—Congress of the United States convened in special session.... General strike of telegraph, telephone and postal employees in Paris.

## MANY ILLEGALLY MARRIED.

Court Decision Affects New Yorkers Who Wed Under 18.

More than 3,000 couples in New York believe themselves to be married, but they are living as husbands and wives without the legal right to do so. This condition was brought to light by a decision in the Appellate division of the Supreme Court by Justice Nathan Miller.

The ruling held that even the written consent of the parents authorizing a boy and girl under the legal marriageable age to wed does not make the wedding legal.

About 70,000 marriage licenses are issued each year at the city hall, and of this number nearly 2 per cent are obtained by persons under the legal age on the written consent of their parents or guardians, or an average of \$1,400 each year.

## Ocean Record Lowered.

Twenty-six minutes was cut from the record time for the westward Atlantic liner voyage when the Cunarder Mauretania reached New York from Dundee, Scotch, in 45 days, 16 hours and 24 minutes over the long course.

## Conductors Get More.

A committee of the conductors employed by the Louisville and Nashville has received from the management an agreement to pay from 8 to 14 cent more wages during the next two years.

## New Auto Speed Record.

Barney Oldfield, in a 200 horse-power Benz car, raced over a straight mile on the beach at Daytona, Fla., in 27.33 seconds, a new world's record. The speed was over 131 miles an hour. In 1908 Oldfield on the same course drove a steamer a mile in 28 1/2 seconds.

## More Money for Columbia.

An anonymous gift of \$350,000 for the erection of a building for graduate and research work in the department of philosophy has been announced by the trustees of Columbia University.

## MOONSHINE BUTTER.

Strange New Industry Costing Uncle Sam Millions of Dollars.

"Moonshine butter" is making a good deal of trouble for the government in these days, says the Ohio State Journal.

The reason is simply that there is a tax of 10 cents a pound on oleomargarine that is colored to imitate butter, whereas on the uncolored article it is only one-fourth of a cent a pound. Of course, this offers an invitation to fraud. A man takes a house of a cellar, buys a few hundred barrels of "oleo" from a meat packer, puts it into a big vat, heats it, adds the requisite amount of "anatto" to give the desired tint, mixes it thoroughly, and sells the stuff as "fresh dairy butter."

This sort of thing is being done at the present time on a considerable scale in most of the large cities of the East and Middle West. It gives the government more annoyance ten times over, than all the distilling of illicit whisky.

Oleomargarine is composed of animal fats and cotton seed oil. It is perfectly wholesome and a good deal of it is used for cooking instead of butter. Its first cost at wholesale is 10 or 11 cents a pound. All right so far. But when hundreds of tons of it are sold without paying the tax of 10 cents a pound—the extra and illicitly made profit to the "moonshiner" being 94 cents—the loss to Uncle Sam is great.

In fact, "moonshine butter" is costing the government a great deal more than unlawful whisky. The process of manufacture is simple and far cheaper than that of whisky, and the prohibitive tax is often very difficult to enforce. Those who conduct them are in many instances desperate characters, and every now and then a revenue officer is killed in making a raid upon one of the counterfeit butter factories.

## THE PILE OF COAL.

When in fall you lay it up, the winter's store of coal.

Your heart beats high with cheerful hope and peace rests on your soul. And you survey the jet black hoard, and as you look you smile.

For, lo! it towers till there seems abundance in that pile.

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II

A month has passed; the days were chill, and freely you fed fires. For, of all things, your family a good warm house admits.

But when your store of coal you chance one morning to survey, You find the heap is much reduced—reduced to this, we'll say.

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III

Boreas gets his work in well—he keeps you shivering cold. (Boreas, once he's started in, can be confounded cruel.)

And panic grips your heart as you take anxious note once more. And find there's only a modest stock left on the cellar floor.

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IV

A thaw or two brings joy to you, then comes the winter in turn. The groundhog also fails to halt demands for coal to burn.

Till on one fatal day in March you bid farewell to bliss. When seeking coal to warm the house, you find there's only this:

## A GERMAN ARMY OF 4,000,000 READY

THE peace strength of the German army has risen during the past year to 820,000 men of all ranks and 131,820 horses. The number of reservists called out for training during the year has risen to 456,398, excluding officers, or an increase of more than 110,000 over the figures for 1904. The German plan is to train each soldier twice for fourteen days while in the reserve and once for fourteen days while in the Landwehr. The number of reservists recalled during the year for training has risen at the rate of 20,000 a year and will continue to rise until the plan is in full operation. Thus there are and hereafter will be more than a million men under arms at one time or another each year.

The year 1907 is the last for which complete statistics of recruiting have been published. The recruits examined numbered 1,189,845, among whom there were 532,000 of the age of 20, who were examined for the first time. In all 435,933 were incorporated in the armed forces, including 212,661 in the active army and 10,374 in the navy. About one-half of the army recruits were 20 and the remainder 21 or 22. There were only two one hundredths of 1 per cent of illiterates. Voluntary engagements numbered 53,500 for the army and 3,339 for the navy.

Germany leads the world in aeronautes, says a writer, "and the last year has confirmed her supremacy in the air. Her aerial fleet consists of twelve dirigibles, systems Zeppelin, Farver and Gross. While there are fifteen other dirigibles in private hands susceptible of being requisitioned. The German plan is to act by methods of registration and subsidy; to prepare, as for the navy, the establishments and the means for rapid construction and to aim in particular at increased speed so as to obtain relative independence of the weather. The successful trial of the Gross III, which made over 37 miles an hour on her trial trip on Dec. 31, is a case in point.

In many other directions there has been steady progress in preparing the army for war. The officers at the war school have been increased from 400 to 480. A census of motor carriages has shown that there are 41,727 of all classes available for requisition, and during the maneuvers of last year great use was made of them and also of motor cyclists, who will probably be formed into special corps. Mobile field kitchens have given good results and will soon be in general use. Wireless stations are being erected at various places. The latest census of horses shows that Germany possesses 4,315,000 horses of all sorts, including 3,550,000 four-year-olds and upward.

It will be with young and highly trained men, aged from 21 to 27; that the first great blow will be struck in case of war, and all attention has been concentrated upon making the first echelon of the army as perfect as human effort can compass. The record of the last year shows that from almost every point of view the German army continues to receive constant accessions of material and moral strength.

## FAMILY APARTMENT HOTEL

Right on the Job—When the Boarding House Went Into Decline.

When the boarding house died—What's that? You didn't know the boarding house was dead? Oh, didn't you? Well, you know, at any rate, that it had gone into a decline. Didn't your landlady often tell you that the boarding house business was not what it used to be? Didn't she explain that the reason she had to keep asking you for the money you owed her was that she didn't seem able to rent the parlor suite and the second-floor front, and she didn't know how she ever was going to pay her next month's rent?

Such a nice gentleman too, it was that had had the parlor suite last. He had been there for six years and—Well, anyhow, the boarding house business is dead, in the big cities at least. It died a lingering, painful death, says William Johnson in Harper's Weekly, but it left an heir, a vigorous, flourishing heir—the family apartment hotel.

Do not be deceived by the imposing array of taxicabs that stands in front of the boarding-house successor. Be not over-impressed by the boy in buttons who opens the door for you in place of







## Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75  
Three Months......40

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 31

## HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

### THOUGHTS.

How still it is! The busy workaday world has ceased its labors, the rush and turmoil of daily strife is over, and night stretches its somber shadows over all. No sound but the drip of the blessed rain breaks the silence, and it falls in a soft, slow dripping as though loath to break the slumber. Sitting alone in the stillness of our room, looking out into the darkness, listening to the patter of the rain-drops, thoughts, to many and many of them too painful, come thronging up in our brain—thoughts that keep "Death's twin sister Sleep" far away. There are many things, as we think of them, that should not have been neglected, many unkind words spoken that can never be recalled whose wounds no after words nor deeds can entirely heal.

"The flesh may heal over the wound, but the scar ever remains; this is true of a flesh wound, and more so where the feelings of the heart have been hurt. Strange, too, that it is not the alien, the sometime guest, or the acquaintance, upon whom we inflict these wounds, but those who are nearest and dearest—those upon whose existence our very life, as it were, depends—those who love us and are entitled to all the love and endearing words, all the little acts of kindness that go toward making a happy life.

"Think when we frown upon one of the household band, who would give their life, if need be, for our pleasure, and turn with a sweet smile and pleasant word for the stranger, the friend of an hour, who would not care what depths of misery we might be plunged in."

We avoid these aches and sad memories of the past by striving to make the most of our friends while we have them with us. If we have a friend in whom we have all confidence and trust, why don't we let them know these things by telling them how much we love and appreciate them, showing by our acts that our words are not vain? That your friends have confidence in them, for friendship abhors doubt. Never doubt your friends' word. In a time of trouble never fail to lend a helping hand. Scatter roses along the pathway and remove every visible thorn, so that when our friends are with us no more, we will have no sad thoughts of unspoken words and duties which we have left undone. So live that we will be proud of the fact that even when hearing unpleasant reports of our friends we believe them not, and that we stood by them through evil as well as good reports that we followed them to the end of their journey and leave them with the hope of the continuation of a more blessed and perfect life hereafter, for friendship is not friendship at best till circumstances put it to a test.

Always have charity for your children. Teach them to come unhesitatingly to you for sympathy and council rather than to hide from you many a painful secret.

An unthinking man may consider it of little importance—the cares of the household and the economies of domestic life—but we tell you the earth is strewn with the martyrs of kitchen and nursery. The health-shattered womanhood cries out for a God who can help ordinary women in the ordinary duties of house keeping. The wearying, grinding unappreciated work goes on, but the same Christ who stood on the bank of Galilee in the early morning and kindled the fire and had the men already cleaned and broiling when the sportsmen stepped ashore, chilled and hungry, will help every woman to prepare breakfast, whether by her own hand or the hand of her hired help. The God who made indestructible enigma of Gethsemane, who made a cast for Samuel, her son, and carried it to the temple every year, will help every woman in preparing the family wardrobe.

### THE LUCKY AND UNLUCKY GIRL

Some girls seem to be naturally lucky, while others are to be unlucky for luck. There doesn't appear to be a happy medium between the two at all, unless it is that girl who has good luck one day and bad luck the next. Everything the lucky girl undertakes turns out just right. Everything that the unlucky girl turns her hand to culminates in a disappointing fizzle. The lucky girl will give a little luncheon, and without any apparent effort on her part, the affair will go off splendidly. The unlucky girl tries a less informal affair and her woes are simply numberless. The loss melt, the coffee is too weak, the cakes never arrive at all, and the salad comes on the table minus the dressing. Half of the invitations are never received, half of the people

who got their send regrets and those who arrive on the scene are grumpy because a rain-storm comes up and deluges their best gowns. The banquet lamps refuse to give light and the flowers fade as soon as they possibly can. The unlucky girl goes off into a far-away corner and weeps a tear or two and then wonders whether it was the opal ring that brought it all on or whether it was because she got out the wrong side of the bed that morning.

The trials of the unlucky girl cannot be enumerated. She falls down stairs at the slightest provocation. If any one in a crowd of 700 is doomed to get her breath crushed out it is the unlucky girl. She misses trains on general purposes and loses tortoiseshell hairpins, belt-buckles, hat pins, gloves, handkerchiefs, pocket-books and rings. She can't help it. She thinks she is doomed to bump into disappointments at every corner, and to tell the truth she would be rather disappointed if she didn't.

Make your homes happy. You go around your house growling about your rheumatism and acting the lugubrious and your sons will go into the world and plunge into dissipation. They will have their own rheumatism after awhile. Do not forsake their misfortunes. You were young once, and you had your bright and joyous times. Now let the young folks have a good time.

He who is false to the present duty, breaks a thread in the loom, and will see the effect when the weaving of a life time is unraveled.

### HOW GOOD NEWS SPREADS.

"I am 70 years old and travel most of the time," writes B. F. Tolson, of Elizabethtown, Ky. "Everywhere I go I recommend Electric Bitters, because I owe my excellent health and vitality to them. They effect a cure every time." They never fail to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. They work wonders for weak, run-down men and women, restoring strength, vigor and health that is daily lost. Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction is positively guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

### Senator Burrows

The esteem and confidence in which Senator Burrows is held in his old congressional district is indicated by a recent expression of the Coldwater Daily Reporter, and was evidently inspired as a reply to the insipid and picaresque nagging with which some of his newspaper opponents are assailing the senator. "It ought to be gratifying to Senator Burrows to observe how the last few weeks have added endorsements to the statesmanlike course he has pursued and to the votes he has cast upon the great measures before Congress. Two or three months ago he was being bitterly assailed as the tool of Senator Aldrich, as the friend of the trusts and of special interests and of almost anything to 'infect' the public against him."

"It is fortunate that over most sections of Michigan there is spread a population who can read and think for themselves. Our voters may be wage-earners or out in rural homes, but they are readers and men well informed and blatant charges without proof or specification will hardly go for any length of time.

"During all these weeks Senator Burrows has gone straight ahead, as usual attending to business. He stands squarely and firmly with President Taft for the enactment into law of every platform promise.

"No man or newspaper has yet ventured to specify a vote or to point to a single instance where Senator Burrows has not stood courageously for Republican principles and for that which would benefit the whole people. He has been undiminished in his loyalty to Michigan and her industries, to the farmer and her laborers in every calling.

Senator Burrows has been in Congress for long years. His home is in this congressional district. He has, through indefatigable labor, climbed to a position where today with but one or two possible exceptions he occupies the highest place in the United States Senate, the most important legislative body in the world. "He started poor and is in but little better financial condition today. He lives economically and modestly and it is doubtful if there is a man in either house from Michigan who is not better off financially than Senator Burrows.

"There is not today a more faithful patriotic conscientious member of the United States Senate than J. C. Burrows, and his old home district must be shown why before it will turn him down, to repeat the mistake of 1875."

## Additional Local Matter

The Welsh and Kerry Co. of Reed City lost their hardwood flooring plant and considerable lumber by fire to the tune of \$50,000 or over. Mr. Kerry, of the Kerry Hanson Co. of this village, thinks their loss about half covered by insurance.

The state land department is planning maps which will show the state and national forestry reserves in the state. The government owns nearly 84,961 acres and the state about 288,370 acres. It is proposed to make changes and to have the two holdings in one big section as far as possible. There will be no change in this county, or in Roscommon, which have now reserved 9517.09 and 46,789.09 acres respectively.

L. T. Wright was called to Albion last week by the sudden death of his mother, who died March 24 after five days' illness, aged 94 years, was married in 1835 and removed from New York state in 1837, via the overland route with her husband, and settled on a 200 acre farm in Jackson county, where she continued to live up to the time of her death. Her husband died nearly ten years ago. She was considered to be the oldest continuous resident of Jackson county.

To night the Grayling Lodge of Free Masons and their many friends will enjoy the pleasures of their Third Annual Ball at the Opera House. The orchestra will begin playing the grand march at 8:30 and follow with a list of twenty-four dances. Between the first and second sections of the program the ladies of the Order Eastern Star will serve a banquet, and by assurances from the committees in charge, nothing will be spared to make this party the best yet.

We inadvertently omitted mention of a very pretty home wedding which took place on Thursday the 17th inst. at the home of the bride's parents when Miss Myrtle G. Grubb was united in marriage to Harvey Anderson of Grayling. Miss Grubb was one of our most popular young ladies and has resided here for the past twelve years. She has been deputy County Clerk and Register of Deeds for the past year. Mr. Anderson is employed by the Michigan State Telephone Co. The happy couple will reside at Bay City, Mich. Roscommon News.

### Hotel Company Organized.

A meeting is called for next Monday evening, April 4, at the club rooms over Salling, Hanson Co.'s store, for the purpose of organizing a Hotel Company to erect a hotel which has been so long needed in this village. Plans will be submitted for examination and it is hoped that there may be a good attendance of our business men, who are so much interested in the project. 7 o'clock sharp.

### SCHOOL NOTES.

The pupils are enjoying their weeks vacation.

Some of the teachers are spending their vacation at their homes.

The seniors are busy preparing their essays for commencement.

The juniors are making preparations for their Junior Hop to be given in the near future.

Clara Nelson proved best speller in spelling contest in the 7th grade B class Thursday.

The 7th grade entertained the 6th grade with an Easter program Friday afternoon.

A few of the High School boys went to Roscommon last Friday to play basketball, but they were defeated by a very good football game and a slugging match. Our boys were defeated by a score of 40 to 4.

### Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, March 20th, 1910.

Mid week prayer meeting will be held at the church Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject—On the Heights with Jesus. Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Felling, Supr.

C. R. at 6:00 p. m.

Topic—Christ our Leader. Consecration service. Leader—Edith Hushaw. Preaching service at 7:00.

Topic—The Relation of Old Truths and New Methods.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

### Resolutions.

Grayling, Mich., March 29, 1910.

RESOLVED, That the ladies of the Marvin W. R. C. hereby express their sincere sympathy for our sister, Mrs. Rose Watts, in her recent bereavement, the sudden calling away of her husband.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these lines be presented to our sister, and that a copy be printed in the local paper.

## Take Your Choice.

The following named gentlemen have been nominated for Supervisor for their township for the ensuing year:

Maple Forest—Edward Houghton, Frederic Charles Craven, Grayling—John J. Neiderer, John Hum. South Branch—No report. Beaver Creek—John Hanna, Frank E. Love.

### Ministerial Association.

The Crawford County Ministerial Association will meet in Grayling at the M. E. Parsonage April 6th at 2:30 p. m. A popular meeting will be held in the M. E. church in the evening of the 6th to be addressed by Rev. R. Houston of Johannesburg.

### Poached Eggs

Have ready an omelet or iron frying pan two thirds full of boiling salted water. Put three buttered muffin rings in water. Break each egg separately into a cup and carefully slip into a muffin ring; the water should cover the egg. Remove to back of range and, when there is a flip over the top and the white is firm, remove with a buttered skimmer or griddle-cake turner to circular pieces of buttered toast. Garnish with toast points and parsley, but let each season with butter, salt and pepper to suit his individual taste.—Fannie Merritt Farmer in Woman's Home Companion for April.

### Just Received

a new stock of

## Rockford Watches

Let us show them to you and explain why they are hard to beat, not only in quality but in price as well.

### A Few Sample Prices

An 18 size 17 jewel movement in a 20 year case, a perfectly reliable G. F. watch for only \$19.00.

A 16 size 17 jewel double sunk dial movement in a 20 year G. F. case at \$22.00.

You cannot beat these prices, quality considered.

## Railroad Watches

There are none better than the ones we carry; all are double roller 5 position movements, strictly guaranteed, and will be replaced should they fail to prove perfect time keepers.

An 18 size 21 jewel Rockford movement at \$27.50.

A 16 size 17 jewel Rockford movement at \$27.00.

A 16 size Howard in a 25 year case for \$45.00.

C. J. KATHARAWAY  
JEWELER & OPTOMETRIST  
GRAYLING, MICH.

### NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in undischarged recorded mortgages against said land, or any assignee thereof of record:—Take Notice that said land has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon; and that the undersigned have title there, and have been duly qualified to take under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon said purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereon, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration of judgment of sale, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Lot 3, Block 26, Rockfells Addition to the Village of Grayling; taxes for the years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905. Amount paid, \$29.98.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$64.96 plus the fees of the sheriff.

MRS. ROSE JOSEPH, Place of business Grayling, Mich. Dated, February 24, A. D. 1910.

11-4

Distinctive Dress for Waiters.

New York hotel proprietors and the officers of some clubs are seriously considering the matter of compelling waiters to wear blue cloth dress suits, in order that they might be distinguished from the guests, whose evening attire is to be the same as that of the waiters.

## The Jewelry Store Umbrella.

You will generally find that it's an altogether superior article.

Haven't you noticed it?

Yes, it costs more, but think what you are getting.

Why, often the handles in one of the Umbrellas we sell cost more— are worth more—than half a dozen dry goods store whole umbrellas.

A splendid selection we show.

Wouldn't you like to see it?

\$5.00 to \$11.00.

## A. Peterson

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

### NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery.

Arthur Hennessy vs. Elizabeth Hennessy Complainant.

Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery, at the village of Grayling in said County, on the first day of March A. D. 1910.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant Elizabeth Hennessy is not a resident of this state, but resides in the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois.

On motion of O. Palmer complainant's solicitor it is ordered that the said defendant Elizabeth Hennessy cause her appearance to be entered hereon, within four months from the date of this order and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, printed and published as aforesaid, and that the said defendant, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVANTAGE, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

NATHAN SHANPE, Circuit Judge.

O. Palmer, Solicitor for Complainant.

12-6t

### Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of Fred Hoelsie, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of said court, made on the fifteenth day of February A. D. 1910, I shall act as public auctioneer on the second day of March, 1910, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling in said County, the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, to wit: twenty-six and one quarter of section twenty-six, in township twenty-seven, north of range two west.

Dated this 15th day of February A. D. 1910.

HUGO SCHREIBER, Administrator.

Feb 17-7w

### ELECTION NOTICE.

To the Electors of the County of Crawford.

You are hereby notified that the question of the nomination of party candidates by direct vote for county offices, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county on the first Monday of April, nineteen hundred ten.

That the question of the nomination of party candidates by direct vote for the office of Circuit Judge, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of your county on the first Monday of April, nineteen hundred ten.

In witness whereof, I have affixed my hand at the office of Sheriff of Crawford county, at the Village of Grayling, Mich., this seventh day of March, A. D. 1910.

CHAS. W. AMIDON, Sheriff of Crawford County.

### SAVED A SOLDIER'S LIFE.

Facing death from shot and shell in the civil war was more agreeable to J. A. Stone of Kemp, Tex. than facing it from what doctors said was consumption. "I contracted a stubborn cold," he writes, "that developed a cough, that stuck to me in spite of all remedies for years. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. I now weigh 178 pounds."

For Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Asthma, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and Lung Trouble, its supreme. 50c. 1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

OSTHAM NEWSBYS.

It is estimated that there are between 15,000 and 20,000 boys who sell newspapers in the streets of New York.

### Oregon Forest Reservation.

The government has already taken one-fourth of all the land in Oregon and turned it into a forest reservation.

Russia's Wheat Yield.

The average yield of wheat in Russia is less than half that of the United States.

## 1878. 1910.

## The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

## FIRST CLASS GOODS!

## RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

## We are headquarters for

## Groceries & Provisions

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS

SHOES, HARDWARE

FLOUR, FEED

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND

## Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

## Salling, Hanson Co.

## Easter Specials!

Preparation in all Departments touch a point of completion from Silks to Wash Goods, from Laces to the daintiest Ribbons, from Dress Pattern to a Tailor Suits, from Foreign to Domestic Weaves. Every fancy the heart can wish for Easter Trading.

WHY NOT HAVE THE BEST when buying your Easter outfit, if it costs no more here than the ordinary does elsewhere? We claim, and our assertions are backed up by our goods, that any article which depends upon style as a factor in its value can be bought to better advantage HERE than in any other local store.

We have made a careful study of the Season's Fashions, and have humored every whim of this powerful old dame. Result—Whatever fashion dictates for woman's wear, is here, and it is correct in style, absolutely reliable in quality and priced lower than you could buy the same elsewhere.

## A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

### To Buy

### Still

### Talking Watches

If ever in your lives we were able to "watch" you to your satisfaction, it is right now while you are reading this.

We won't say anything about the cheaper grades—not this time.

But starting at \$9.50 and going up to almost any figure a watch sells at, this store certainly is in a position to talk Watches.

The world's standard makes only one movement that we will guarantee.

Sizes to suit. Styles to satisfy. And prices to please.

Briefly that's our Watch argument.

Nothing is more convincing than a look.

## A. Peterson,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

### Fish as Pets.

Many boys and girls who cannot keep pets have been able to make pots of wild birds and animals. Even fish in a pond will come to know you if you feed them regularly, and they will follow you round the edge of the pond and at last grow so tame as to take food out of the hand. They will even come into the shallows and allow themselves to be patted. You will find it easiest to make friends of fish of the carp family.

### The Ham what 'am

### Bacon,

### Your Eggs that are

### Fresh,

### Then your

### Easter Feast

will be complete.

### Have you tried our

### Home-Smoked Hams?

We sell them whole or sliced.

### Yours for the

### Easter Trade,

### Peoples Market

MILKS BRO'S Prop's.



FIFTH ADDITION TO PORTAGE LAKE PARK										FOURTH ADDITION TO PORTAGE LAKE PARK										PORTAGE HEIGHTS										SIXTH ADDITION TO PORTAGE LAKE PARK									
Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total	Acres	Amount of taxes	Interest	Collection	Charges	Total																
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GRAYLING, CRAWFORD COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1910

**VILLAGE OF GRAYLING**  
Hadley's Second Addition



promptly done  
in this office.



# The Avalanche

C. PALMER, Publisher.

CHICAGO, MICHIGAN

## SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

### Sunday.

Ruth Wheeler, the missing girl who was found partly incinerated on the fire escape of a New York tenement house, was burned alive.

A report reached Manila that eight men had been killed or wounded by the explosion of a gun on the United States cruiser Charleston.

A Wisconsin legislative committee decided on the adoption of the German scale in proposing legislation for compensation for industrial accidents.

### Monday.

President Taft defended the Payne-Aldrich tariff law at Providence, R. I. Arthur Zimmerman, married to twenty-four women, was sentenced to prison in New York.

A grand jury indicted forty present and former members of the Pittsburgh council as grafters, and ten made confessions.

Forty-five were killed and forty injured in the wreck of Rock Island train running over Great Western tracks in Iowa.

Nine more councilmatic grafters confessed in Pittsburgh.

The French Senate passed an old age pension bill applying to all workers.

Eugene N. Foss, Democrat, was elected to Congress in Massachusetts over the anti-high prices issue, overcoming a Republican plurality of 14,250.

In response to a cable request from Theodore Roosevelt, Gifford Pinchot, departed for Europe and will meet the former President probably in Naples.

The English House of Lords renounced hereditary principle by adopting Lord Rosebery's third resolution providing for the reconstitution of the house.

### Tuesday.

Mount Aetna is again active and violent shocks caused panic at Messina.

A big railroad strike in the West was averted by an agreement between the managers and engineers.

The Arkansas land congress met and laid plans to induce millions of homesteaders to take farms in that state.

A Southern killed the conductor and porter on the B. and O. train and was slain after an hour's duel with police.

Six regulars were elected members of the rules committee of the house by the Republican caucus which was marked by harmony.

### Wednesday.

The Cairo, Ill., grand jury indicted twelve men as being lynchers.

Ex-President Fairbanks was given a welcome home after his trip around the world.

Twenty persons were hurt in the wrecking of a funeral train in the Illinois Central yards in Chicago.

The Arkansas land congress began a movement to bring 100,000 new settlers into that state during the year.

Theodore Roosevelt was given an audience with the Khedive in Cairo and spent the day in the Egyptian capital.

After a hard fight in the Senate the appropriation for \$1,500,000 for a museum in the new office building was defeated.

Grave fears are entertained as to the results of the violent eruption of Etna, which belches a stream of lava 1,500 feet wide.

### Thursday.

Mount Aetna was thundering from fifteen craters.

The czar's son, aged 6, ran away and was found three miles from the palace.

The widow of the late President Faure of France is crazed by the Stein-Hall scandal.

Twelve persons perished in the burning of the furniture factory of L. Fish & Co. in Chicago.

Lieut. Shackleton said a shortage in food was all that prevented him from reaching the south pole.

A commission urged the United States to protect laborers from the perils of a European nation.

The question of a wet or dry Chicago cannot be voted upon April 5, the election board declaring the petition invalidated by irregular and fictitious signatures.

### Friday.

George W. Coleman, the Cambridge (Mass.) bank embezzler, said he lost \$180,000 at faro.

The American-Canadian water ways treaty will make Lake Michigan free to vessels of both countries.

The worst at Etna seemed over; indications were that the disturbance would not last much longer.

Peace terms have been agreed upon between the United States and Canada and there will be no tariff war.

The confession of Stevens, one of Pittsburgh's "Big Five," it is said, will lead to indictments "higher up."

Attorney-General Wickersham was accused of aiding the sugar trust to violate the law and seize lands in the Philippines.

Superintendent Koller, of the Black Hills national forest, has been notified that 6,000 pounds of pine seed has reached New York on its way to the Black Hills, where it will be used in this forest for reseedling purposes. The Austrian black pine seed has been tried here and found adapted to this section.

## GIRL IS BURNED ALIVE.

Ruth Wheeler Not Dead When Put in Fireplace, Says Physician.

That Ruth Amos Wheeler, the 16-year-old stenographer who went seeking employment the other day, and whose charred body was found on a fire escape at 224 East 5th street, New York, was burned to death by the slayer, was the statement made by Dr. O'Hanlon, coroner's physician. This assertion came after an autopsy had been made. Dr. O'Hanlon found the lungs congested and a deep mark on the right side of the neck, evidently made by a rope when the murderer sought to strangle his victim. Dr. O'Hanlon said: "Over the right nostril and on part of the face I found the remnant of a square of linen. I believe the girl was smothered, and while still alive but unconscious was put into the fireplace and the body incinerated."

Kathleen Muller, or Kate Miller, as she was better known, who was regarded as the wife of Walter Wolters, who is now in the Tombs charged with the murder of the Wheeler-girl, was taken into custody. She denied all knowledge of the murder, and the police declared they were inclined to believe her story. Captain Carey spent most of the night with Wolters in his cell, but could not get him to admit any knowledge of the crime.

## FIX UP TARIFF TROUBLES.

Taft and Canada's Representatives to Announce Terms at Once.

There is to be no tariff war with Canada. Peace terms have been agreed upon, and the proclamation thereof will be made simultaneously from Ottawa and Washington, the day before the maximum tariff of the United States would go into effect automatically against Canada in the event of no proclamation to the contrary by President Taft.

Details regarding the successful termination of the negotiations between the United States and Canadian officials are being carefully guarded, but it is known that Canada grants its intermediate rates on a small list of articles that do not seriously come into competition with Canadian manufacture. Full details are known as yet only to President Taft and Secretary Knox on this side of the line and to Minister of Finance W. S. Fielding and Minister of Railways George P. Gahan and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion premier, on the other.

## GUN BURSTS ON U. S. CRUISER.

Eight Men Reported Victims of Accident on Charleston.

An unofficial report has been received at Manila that a great gun aboard the United States protected cruiser Charleston exploded while the crew was engaged at target practice near Olongapo. It is said that eight men were killed or wounded in the accident. The cruiser now is on its way to Manila supposedly for the purpose of bringing the victims of the disaster to the marine hospital in Manila. No details of the accident have been reported to the officials so far as the number of men injured or the extent of the damage to the vessel comes to port. The Charleston is the flagship of Rear Admiral John Hubbard, commander in chief of the Asiatic fleet. The commanding officer of the vessel is Commander John H. Gibbons.

## "DRY" PETITIONS THROWN OUT.

Chicago Will Not Vote Upon Local Option Question This Spring.

Chicago will not vote upon the question of discontinuing the licensed saloon and substituting prohibition at the afternoon election this spring. The Board of Election Commissioners threw out the petition of the Anti-Saloon League calling for the submission of the question to the electorate. The commission held the "dry" to be short 19,233 of the 63,311 names necessary to give the petition a legal status, declaring that out of the 14,026 names appearing on the petition 26,128 were not those of registered legal voters and 3,320 were "doubtful." The commissioners also did not go into the question of some 2,300 "dubious" signatures, 1,200 duplications and 6,700 forgeries charged by the "wets" who filed objection to the petition.

## DUPLICATES CUDAHY ATTACK.

Kansas City Man Slashed by Wife's Complaint Threw Stones at Him.

For the third time within a few weeks in Kansas City an angry husband encountered his wife and a man companion and slashed the man with a knife when C. P. Cudahy, a piano salesman, met Mrs. Cudahy at her home early the other morning after she had been "joy riding." It is alleged, and after bombarding the two men who accompanied her with bricks, cut one of them. The first affair of this kind was in which "Jack" Cudahy attacked Jere Lillis, banker and clubman, when he found him in his home with Mrs. Cudahy. The second occurred on a recent night when Dr. J. E. King trailed his wife and William A. Young, an actor, to Swope Park and slashed Young.

## SOCIAL WORKER DISAPPEARS.

Captain of Volunteers of America and \$1,250 Missing Since Day.

Fearing that Captain Timothy Murphy, head of the Volunteers of America in St. Paul, had met with death on accident, the police are searching for him. Captain Murphy had been working hard to raise funds for a working girls' home and by means of a "tag day" collection on March 17 had collected about \$1,250, which had been deposited to his credit in a local bank.

## Standard Oil Agent Killed.

Joseph L. Roe, agent for the Standard Oil Company in Chanute, Kan., was killed by an unknown person, who crushed his skull with a heavy club. The body was found near his office. There is no clue.

## Rushing Cattle to Pastures.

Railroads operating out of San Antonio have ordered for 4,500 cars between now and April 10 to handle the greatest rush of cattle ever known from that section to Oklahoma pastures.

## TWELVE PERSONS DIE IN BAD CHICAGO FIRE

Flames in Fish & Co.'s Building Surround Victims and Hinder the Firemen.

## YOUNG WOMAN LEAPS TO DEATH

Heroism of Men in Attempting to Save Girls Trapped on Top Floor in Vain.

The lives of twelve men and women were lost in a fire in the L. Fish & Co. furniture store, Chicago. Eleven of them were burned to death on the sixth floor of the building. They had been trapped on the top floor, nearly 100 feet from the ground, with no possible chance of escape, and the flames roaring so furiously about them that the firemen could not raise ladders to go to their rescue. The twelfth victim, a girl 19 years of age, jumped to escape the flames, but was so badly injured when she struck a glass awning that she died. Miner W. Bell, one of the department managers of the company, and H. M. Mitchell, auditor of the firm, and a brother-in-law of Isaac Fish, were burned to death. They gave their lives to save the girls who were trapped by the flames.

The fire is said to have started from an explosion of an alcohol cigar lighter which was being filled on the 4th floor of the building. With the exception of that on the intake water tunnel it was the most disastrous since the Iroquois theater horror. It swept upward through the structure with such rapidity that the men and women in the general offices on the sixth floor had little chance of escape. There is no fire escape on the front of the building. It was a fire of horror and thrills, marked by tragic death and wonderful escapes. There were forty or fifty employees in the building when the report of the explosion was heard. The furniture of the hungry families and in an incredibly short time the scorching tongues had burned their way through the fifth floor. Soon this section was an inferno like the fourth, and then the fire crept to the sixth, cutting off all escape for the girls and men who were at work in that section. The financial loss is estimated at \$250,000. The contents of the building practically were destroyed by fire and water. The bodies were recovered.

## WINS IN REPUBLICAN FORT.

E. N. Foss First Democrat to Carry 14th Massachusetts District.

Eugene N. Foss of Boston, the other day was elected to Congress from the Fourteenth District of Massachusetts, running on the Democratic ticket in a district which in 1906 gave the late William C. Lovering, Republican, a plurality of 14,250. Mr. Foss defeated William R. Buchanan of Brockton, the Republican nominee, by 5,617 votes. The victor in this election is a brother of Congressman George Edmund Foss of Chicago. Mr. Foss was adopted as the favorite son of the old colony district by the decisive action of Republicans and Democrats, who gave majorities to him in thirty-three of the forty-two towns and in the two cities in the district. The Democratic candidate, Mr. Buchanan, lost the home of the legislature and secured the majority of the vote, winning in that city by a plurality of 14,250. This showing in the Fourteenth District is aggressively and demonstrably insurmountable. It turned a majority of 14,000 for a Republican into an excess of 5,617 for a Democrat of comparatively recent conversion.

## GENERAL HURT; WOMAN KILLED

Trolley Car Demolishes Automobile on a Washington Road.

Major General J. Franklin Bell, chief of the army, was badly but probably not dangerously injured, and Mrs. Herbert H. Sloane, wife of Major Sloome, of the Seventh Cavalry, was almost instantly killed in a collision of their automobile with a trolley car on the Tenallytown road in the northwest outskirts of Washington. General Bell had one rib broken, suffered a painful scalp wound and severe bruises. The chauffeur was uninjured. Mrs. Sloane lived only a few moments. Her husband is attached to the headquarters of the Department of the East at Governors Island, New York. General Bell absolved the trolley car motorman from blame for the accident.

## BEER FIRMS ARE INDICTED.

National Packing Company and Ten Subsidiaries Are Sued.

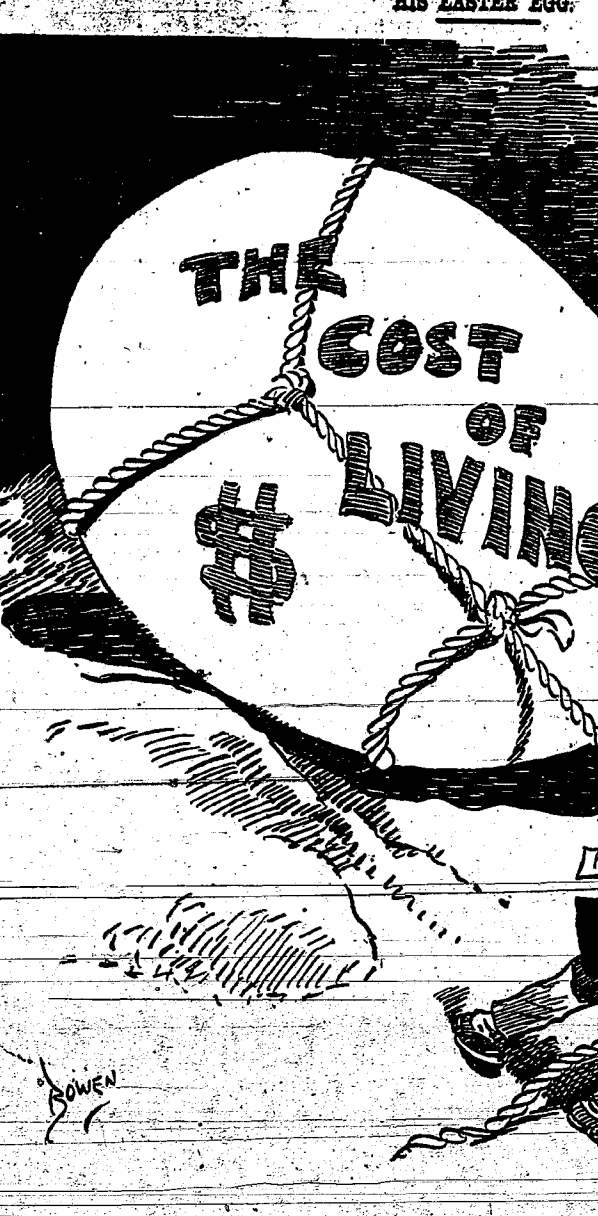
Indictments against the National Packing Company and ten subsidiary corporations, charged with operating in restraint of trade, were returned by the federal grand jury in Chicago. Simultaneously, a bill in equity was filed by the government in which the courts are asked to dissolve the parent concern. The double-barreled blow is calculated by government officials to have a far-reaching effect and shortly after the grand jury was discharged it was authorized to state that criminal prosecution of individuals might follow. The civil action was filed by United States District Attorney Sims, under instructions from Attorney General Wickersham.

## AVERT BIG RAIL STRIKE

Managers of Western Roads and Firemen Agree on Terms.

Peace on the Western railroads was assured when the general managers and the representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen reached an amicable settlement of their differences in Chicago the other day. Both sides agreed that the credit for averting what would have been one of the worst strikes in railroad history is due to Dr. Charles E. Neill, Commissioner of Labor.

## HIS EASTER EGG.



## REGULARS COMPOSE COMMITTEE

Republican Caucus Selects Only Friends of Speaker Cannon.

Six regulars were chosen at the Republican caucus in Washington to represent the majority party on the committee on rules, which is to succeed the committee retired by the revolution that took place in the House of Representatives a few days ago. The slate as prepared by the regular leaders was chosen, as follows: Henry Sherman Boutell, of Illinois; John Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; J. Sloat Fassett, of New York; Walter I. Smith, of Iowa; George P. Lawrence, of Massachusetts; Sylvester C. Smith, of California.

Both Smith, of Iowa, and Dalzell, are members of the present committee on rules, having been appointed to places thereon by Speaker Cannon. Representative Boutell is one of Speaker Cannon's closest friends and greatest admirers and placed Mr. Cannon in nomination for President at the Chicago convention in 1908. Mr. Lawrence, of Massachusetts, has long been a close friend of Speaker Cannon. Mr. Fassett is one of the orators of the "regulars." Representative Smith, of California, has always been one of the most regular Republicans in the House.

Speaker Cannon attended the caucus but took no part in the proceedings. He made no speech, had nothing whatever to say except in the heart-to-heart whispering taking place in the hall with his lieutenants. All the insurgents attended the caucus except Gardner, of Massachusetts, who was kept away by illness. The insurgent leaders express complete satisfaction in the work of the caucus. None of them bolted or criticized in any way the result of the balloting. Out of the total Republican membership of the House—216—there were present 189.

## POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Another radical move on the part of the suffrage advocates which is receiving much attention in the eastern part of the country is to organize a "women's party" at Washington, D. C., to be held at the Hotel McMillan, Smith, Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Radcliffe and other colleges for women, the members of which promise not to get married until they shall have won over to the cause at least 500 men.

It has nothing to do with the movement of legislation providing for the payment of subsidies for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine, said James T. McCleary of Minnesota, in commenting upon the report that the committee on the judiciary might subpoena him as a witness in an effort to uphold the charge that unusual methods were followed in an effort to press this legislation through Congress.

Some of the aggressive women of Chicago have now formed an organization the slogan of which is "No votes, no tax," and are circulating a petition for a Nebraska amendment in the United States which would give women the right to vote. The petition is being signed by the city collector's office the other day. Members of this new league picketed the line and prevailed upon the women to go home and leave their taxes unpaid. The pickets distributed cards containing the following sentiment: "If you can't be persons and citizens at voting time, don't be persons and citizens at taxpaying time."

Gilbert M. Hitchcock, editor of the Omaha World-Herald, announced that William J. Bryan had given his word that he would keep out of the next race for a Nebraska seat in the United States Senate. Hitchcock, who has been three terms a member of Congress, will now run for the Senate. That definite plans are now being made for a battle to prevent the nomination of Senator Robert M. La Follette was shown when William D. Connor, former State chairman, who managed Senator La Follette's first successful campaign, made a statement declaring he might manage the campaign against Senator La Follette.

## CONGRESSMAN WHO BROUGHT ABOUT CANNON'S DOWNFALL

George William Norris, Representative from the Fifth Nebraska District, whose onslaught on Cannon has made him famous from Maine to California, has worked his way, despite many handicaps, up to a position of eminence. He was born on a farm in Sandusky, Ohio, in 1861. His father died when he was a babe, his only brother was killed in the Civil War, and his mother was left in straitened circumstances. He worked among the neighboring farmers in the summer months and attended school only in the winter, became a country school teacher, and then a high school principal. He was admitted to the bar in 1883. Then the West opened vistas of preferment, and he went to Nebraska in 1888 and soon became a conspicuous politician. In 1895 he was elected District Judge of the Fourteenth Nebraska District. Four years later he was reelected to the same position, which he held when he was nominated to the Fifty-eighth Congress, and since that time he has represented the Fifth District. Mr. Norris is a man of strong personality and is a ready debater.

## GRAFT BILLS SNARE FORTY.

Barely Quorum Left When Accused Men Plead Guilty and Resign.

An embarrassing situation has developed in Pittsburgh's councilmatic bodies, through the enforced resignations of a number of members because of confessions of guilt in connection with the bribery conspiracy and others that are expected to be demanded by reason of the indictments found against forty present and former members by the grand jury. It is not known if there are enough members left to form a quorum. It is considered fortunate in official circles that the budget was passed before the storm broke, as there might have been difficulty in arranging special meetings to pass the bills which had become laws before taxes could be collected. The penalty to which the guilty councilmen are liable under the law is a fine not exceeding \$10,000, imprisonment not exceeding five years, and to be forever debarred from holding any place of profit or trust in the commonwealth.

"Capt." John Klein, who started the municipal uproar by his confession, is guarded by two detectives at a downtown hotel. His meals are being served in his rooms and his every want attended. Judge Frazer of the municipal court sat as a committing magistrate to hear pleas of councilmen who wish to "come forward" and receive suspended sentences. Ahlhaus to receive the immunity bath, three former members of the Common Council appeared and pleaded "no defense" to charges of having received money for their votes in the passage of bank and street vacation ordinances. Two of the men who appeared were not even under indictment. All were given suspended sentences.

## PANIC ON STREET CAR.

Twelve Persons Injured in Rush When Fuse Blows Out.

Twelve persons are suffering from injuries and burns as a result of fire in a car at West Lake street and Hamilton avenue, Chicago. A cry that a bomb had been exploded threw the passengers into a panic after a fuse had blown out. The brakes failed to work, and the car sped on until the trolley pole was pulled off the wire.

## SLAIN AFTER KILLING TWO

Drunk-Crazed Passenger Is Trapped by Wilmington, Del., Police.

Barred in the toilet room of a Pullman parlor car, in which he had taken refuge after killing a porter and a conductor, J. H. Bethen, a drink-crazed murderer from South Carolina, held the entire police force of Wilmington, Del., at bay for an hour and twenty minutes. He also tried to take to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for more than an hour. He fired more than 100 shots from an automatic revolver at the besieging force, and wounded two men. Finally the fire department was called and drove him from his retreat with a three-inch stream of water through the window. Half-drowned, he staggered on to the railroad station platform and was shot to death as he fled desperately toward the police.

## NO CUDAHY PROSECUTION.

Case Against Son of Packer for Attack in Lillis Dismissed.

The case growing out of the attack made by J. P. Cudahy, the packer, upon Jere Lillis, the banker, was dismissed in the Municipal court in Kansas City by Daniel Howells, assistant city attorney. The Howells decision is a comment further than to say the case should not have been brought in the Municipal court. Brown Underwood, the patrolman who was called to the Cudahy home the night Lillis was attacked, was the only witness to appear. The case had been continued twice before.

## Killed in Rubber Plant.

George H. Ailing, aged 39, president of a rubber company, was instantly killed at the plant in Barbenton, O. While inspecting some electric wiring his clothes caught in a machine and he was crushed to death.

## Windsor, Ont., Has \$200,000 Fire.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the D. M. Ferry building in Windsor, Ont. The loss, which is divided by several manufacturing companies, is estimated at \$200,000, partly covered by insurance.

## COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review

Chicago Trade says: "Easter trade in the principal branches of distribution equals sanguine expectations. A high volume of payments through the banks is sustained and the trading defaults furnish a favorable comparison with previous years. Buying in the leading retail lines rose to new high proportions during the week, and business generally reflects the quickening derived from the advent of spring and the remarkably fine weather which prevails here and throughout the West."

"New building and heavy construction are vigorously advanced, and there are notable additions to workers employed at the mills and factories. Activity among the industries and in transportation now compares satisfactorily with the best previous times, while the improving position draws strength for the future from the wider range of new demands for finished products."

"Earnings of the Chicago steam roads surpass all former gross records for this season of the year, and threatened difficulties with workers are removed by higher wage concessions."

"Offerings of commercial paper have increased, and the discount rate rose to 4 1/2 per cent for choice names."

"Bank clearings, \$280,465,077, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1909 by 12.7 per cent and compare with \$222,409,514 in 1908. Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 24, as against 20 last week; 34 in 1909 and 39 in 1908. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 10, as against 2 last week, 9 in 1909 and 12 in 1908."

## NEW YORK.

The week's developments have been generally favorable. Chief among these have been the advent of warm spring weather, which, coupled with the near approach of Easter, has stimulated retail trade at all markets, allowed of expansion in the building trades, the preparation of the ground in the North for planting, the beginning of seeding of grain and cotton at the South and of oats and vegetables in the middle regions of the country. The industrial situation, too, has been materially improved by the collapse of the sympathetic strike at Philadelphia, the return to work of many thousands of idle hands there, and the submitting of the Western railroad men's demands to arbitration.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending March 24 were 231, as against 208 last week, 226 in the like week of 1909, 284 in 1908, 166 in 1907 and 169 in 1906. —Bradstreet's.

## MARKET OF THE WEEK

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$8.55; hogs, prime heavy, \$7.00 to \$11.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$8.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2, 50c to 60c; oats, standard, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; timothy, \$10.00 to \$18.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$14.00; butter, creamery, 28c to 32c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 25c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$2.00 to \$3.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$7.00 to \$11.00; sheep, good to choice, \$3.00 to \$7.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.17 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2 white, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 white, 45c to 46c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$7.00 to \$11.00; sheep, \$3.50 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.23; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, 43c to 45c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 80c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$7.00 to \$11.05; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.21 to \$1.22; corn, No. 2 mixed, 60c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 84c to 86c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, \$7.00 to \$10.75; sheep, \$3.50 to \$7.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.16 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2 yellow, 60c to 61c; oats, standard, 46c to 47c; rye, No. 1, 79c to 80c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.14 to \$1.17; corn, No. 3, 61c to 62c; oats, standard, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 1, 78c to 80c; barley, standard, 68c to 70c; pork, mess, \$26.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$8.50; hogs, fair to choice, \$8.00 to \$11.10; sheep, common, to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$7.40; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$10.70.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$8.00; hogs, \$8.00 to \$11.75; sheep, \$4.00 to \$8.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.24 to \$1.25; corn, No. 2, 63c to 64c; oats, natural, white, 49c to 51c; butter, creamery, 31c to 34c; eggs, western, 19c to 22c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.17 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; rye, No. 2, 79c to 80c; clover seed, 72c.

Three thousand men, representing forty labor organizations of Spokane, marched through the downtown streets to the Council chamber to demand that the city raise the wage scale for city labor to \$3 a day. The movement was led by D. C. Coates, former lieutenant governor of Colorado, elected on a Socialist ticket.

After spending several hours at Cincinnati in disposing of details incident to the reorganizing of the conference recently broken off at Toledo, the ministers and operators of the central competitive field, comprising Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania, appointed committees which are considering the points in issue between the two factions.

Over seventy exhibits were received by the Winona board of conservation farmers to be sent to St. Paul and placed on the Winona County table at the Minnesota Conservation and Agricultural Development Congress.







# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.  
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## At the Junction

By Donald Allen  
(Copyright, 1909 by Associated Literary Press.)

Miss Carrie Mayberry had made a journey of 70 miles up the state to pay a month's visit to her aunt. She had had to change cars at a junction en route, but the conductor had been so courteous, and there had been so many passengers changing with her, that she had not minded the ten-minute wait. In returning after her visit was up, things were different. The conductor was a cross-grained old chap who had no good-looking daughter of his own, and then the only other passenger to get off and take the G. & B. road was a young man, who proceeded to saunter up and down the platform without giving Miss Carrie a second look.

As if these three or four things were not bad enough, she learned that the train she had to wait for was three hours behind time. She did not learn this from the young man—oh, no. He found out for himself and then kept the information to himself though he must have known what a hurry she was in to get back home and see pa and ma. He just didn't care whether she got home that day or the week after.

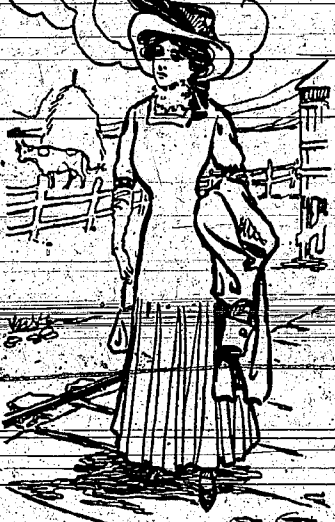
Miss Carrie learned about the lateness of the train from the red-headed depot agent. It was a country junction. The depot and his house were the only two buildings there. The only landscape for three miles around was made up of a spotted cow, a swamp, a haystack and a water-tank. It took the red-headed man just one hour to get ready to come out on the platform and say:

"Your train was three hours late an hour ago; now it's only two hours."

"What! My train late?" was the exclamation. "Why didn't you tell me so when I got off?"

"No good. You'd have had to stay just the same."

The young man saw her look of chagrin, disappointment and anger from the four-barrel on which he was



The Only Landscape Was Made Up of a Spotted Cow, a Swamp, a Haystack and a Water-Tank.

sitting, but did not come forward and take the red-headed man by the neck or speak words of consolation to her. She looked at him and mentally called him names—real hard names.

The agent had a home, a wife and two children. It was a few rods away, and the red-headed man had been to invite Miss Carrie to tarry there. He didn't do the right thing. He didn't care whether she walked the platform or roosted on the haystack.

And that young man! A nice specimen he was. Of course, Miss Carrie had made up her mind when she first got off that if he tried to scrape acquaintance she would promptly freeze him out, but that was on the understanding that the G. & B. train was on time. Now it was hours late, and that made all the difference in the world. He ought to know that it did.

Just after the red-headed man had told Miss Carrie that she still had two hours to wait, she looked at her watch and found that it had stopped. There was no clock in the depot. The young man had a watch which he frequently consulted in a somewhat ostentatious way, but would the girl humble herself to ask him what time it was? Never in this world! There were some yellow flowers growing alongside the tracks 40 rods away, and she could have jumped down and culled her a bouquet.

The red-headed man came out to Miss Carrie to say:

"Your train is another two hours late, making five hours in all. Maybe it will be six, but I'll say five to you."

"And I've got to wait two or three hours more!" she almost screamed.

"Unless you want to walk."

The young man was at the far end of the platform inspecting a patent washing machine that had arrived by freight, and yet he must have heard the message and known her feelings. If not why did he grin? For a minute Miss Carrie looked around for dynamite to blow him off the face of the earth, but then it began to rain and she had to seek shelter. The young man also sought shelter.

The sitting room was about 12 feet square. It contained a rusty stove and a single bench. Its windows had not been washed since the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and the only picture on the walls was that of a young lady with long hair and holding in her hand a bottle of the stuff that did the trick. Miss Carrie took one end of the bench and the young man the other. For 20 minutes she gazed at her toes and he at his. Then they raised their eyes as high as the long-haired girl and kept them there a long time. She could have grown another foot of hair while they looked.

Then the red-headed man came in and said he guessed it was going to rain, and went out again. As it had been pouring for half an hour his observation struck home. The young man wished to himself that he had such a father-in-law and Miss Carrie wished to herself that he would come to the Boston weather bureau and run the weather for a while.

Then the young man consulted his watch. The girl wished it would stop with a bang, and she walked over to one of the two windows to see if the cow still stood on the marsh. He walked over to the other to see if the haystack still stood upright or had a Pisa tower lean to it. Silence for 20 minutes. The two could almost hear their rust gathering on the stove. Then, all of a sudden, Miss Carrie gave way. She had been wanting to cry about something for three weeks past. The something had come. There were tears and sobs.

"What's—what's the matter?" asked the young man.

"You are!" she answered fiercely.

"How am I?"

"You know. Here I've been for a whole week, and you haven't—haven't even spoken to me! No, you haven't, and I'm ready to tell you what I think of you!"

"But, you know—you know—I!" he faltered.

"Of course, I know! Was it my business to come up and speak to you first? You knew I was impatient. You knew I was lonesome. You knew I had nowhere to go. And—and you just walked and walked and walked, and you wouldn't even look at me! Where are your manners, sir? Are you a stick of wood or a young man?"

"But I flirted with a girl once and she froze me," lamely protested the young man.

"But am I that girl? Are all girls alike? Did that girl have to wait five or six weeks at an old junction? I—I don't want to flirt. I want to talk—just talk. I want to know when that old train is coming, when it's going to stop raining—what time it is—if the curl has come out of my hair—in this dampness, and lots and lots more! Why, if you hadn't been a chump—I mean if you had been a talker, we might have had a real long visit and I could have told you all about my Aunt Sarah."

It wasn't too late to make amends. The young man hitched nearer and began to talk, and half an hour later when the red-headed man came in to say that the train had concluded to be two additional hours late, the couple gave him no attention and he went to the house and said to his wife:

"Well, they've took to each other at last, and I just heard him ask her if she would correspond. It isn't a marriage within a year then I'll dye my hair and grow chin whiskers."

## MRS. HEN KEEPS AT WORK

Trainmen Have Come to Realize That Biddy Is No Loafers Even When Traveling.

Fresh eggs are no novelty among the railroad and express men who handle the big shipments of live poultry that comes into New York from all sections of the country. If the hen has developed the laying habit she does not forget it during her last journey. About the last thing that happens before the trainmen turn their poultry shipments over to the consignees is an egg hunt. The experienced searcher is careful not to make a disturbance, but reaches into the crate which houses a section of the shipment, gently pushes the eggs, and, if one sticks, and then to the other. His search usually being rewarded by a number of eggs, which are found lying on the crate bottom.

Queer tenants are sometimes found in poultry crates. A year or more ago, when a crate of poultry from Iowa was opened at the Farmers' market, Ganessvort and West streets, a little kitten was found among the poultry, thirty and half starved. The marketmen fed it and made a pet of it afterward. Anyone who goes to the market now will see a fine Maltese cat, one whose many successful battles with the big rats that frequent the market have given it a wide reputation.—New York Press.

## Joining India and Caylen.

The linking of India and Caylen by railway is again under discussion. There is said to be no serious engineering difficulty connected with the bridging of the Paumotu channel, not at the south end of the line, for the island of Mannar is already practically attached to Caylen. But between the southern end of the island of Rameswaram and the northern end of the island of Mannar, there is a distance of about 38 miles, marked by an almost continuous coral reef, either covered with shallow water or rising above the level of the sea in numerous coral islets—the "stepping-stones" of Adam's bridge—to be bridged.

Don't boast of your lineage. It's a dozen to a quart that if you trace it back a few generations you will find some one who borrowed a horse without the owner's consent.

## HER MEMORANDA

Mrs. Winnick thought, sitting extremely upright and staring intently at the third knob in the fresco over the opposite window, that such things really never did happen in real life, and anyhow if they did happen it was perfectly absurd that they should happen to her.

The voices at the next table came to her distinctly. She had been away a whole month, visiting, and Harold had not expected her back for two weeks, but she had grown homesick. She remembered now that in his last letter he had written: "Do not feel that you must hurry back, dear. Your visit is doing you so much good that I want you to stay just as long as you like."

When she had read that she had thought how perfectly self-sacrificing and thoughtful Harold was when she knew he must be wandering around like a lost sheep in the family hotel where they made their home. Harold was always so dependent upon her for company. She had thought just that! And the voices at the next table kept right on with their hateful chatter.

She remembered now of having once read that trying to surprise people was foolish. It was foolish indeed, she thought. She had come back unannounced just at dinner time and, hiding her suitcase in the depths of the closet, had come down to the dining room, anticipating gleefully Harold's surprise when he walked in to his solitary meal and found her there.

She had noticed the occupants of the next table when she entered because they were strangers to her and, because one was so surprisingly pretty, with masses of blonde hair and lovely coloring. The older woman had spoken first.

"Are you going out again this evening?" she had asked. "I noticed Mr. Winnick's car being brought around as I came in."

"Yes," the pretty girl had answered. "He telephoned from downtown an hour ago saying it was such a fine evening that it would be pleasant to take a ride and get supper somewhere. The last time he took me out—"

By this time Mrs. Winnick had straightened up with beating heart and begun staring at the third knob in the fresco, meanwhile giving her waiter a perfectly unintelligible order. And she had been pitying Harold because of his siege of loneliness!

"I don't know when," the pretty girl went on, "I've met a man who was as fascinating as Mr. Winnick. And he's been so lovely to me since I came."

"Well," remarked the older woman, "that's a mild way of expressing it! He has hung around you every minute of the time, to tell the truth!"

Her Harold! What a monster of selfishness! He had been so good to her, so considerate, so covered with self that it annoyed her.

"He's an amiable," said the pretty girl. "And witty. He kept me in a perfect gale of laughter last time all the way out and back."

And Harold in all the years Mrs. Winnick had known him had been distinguished for his quietness! Mrs. Winnick ate her dinner mechanically, thinking bitter thoughts. The worst of all was to find there were angles to Harold's nature which she had been hidden from her, his wife. She never had been kept in gales of laughter for hours at a time!

She had heard that the more you care for a person the more violent is your dislike when you begin to hate him or her. Now she felt that she hated Harold Winnick desperately. All she hoped for was that she might be able to maintain a cold and calm demeanor when he came in. At that instant she saw him enter the big dining room and watched feverishly as he threatened his way toward her corner. Her heart sunk hopelessly as near the next table, he bowed benignly to the pretty girl and her companion.

At his own table he passed in bewildered surprise. Then, with a joyous exclamation, which Mrs. Winnick labeled hypocritical, he bent over and kissed her before everybody.

"Well, if this isn't splendid!" he cried.

"Is it?" asked Mrs. Winnick, letting her eyes on her plate.

"Don't you feel well?" asked Winnick, anxiously. "You look pale. And I've been boasting to Tom about your pink cheeks."

"Who is Tom?" queried Mrs. Winnick, with no animation.

"I've been saving him for a surprise," explained her husband. "My cousin, Tom Winnick, who is here on business for a few weeks. I had him come to our table—he ought to be here. I thought he'd be a lot of company while you were away, but he got so interested in that pretty blonde at the next table that—Good gracious, Mabel, what on earth's the trouble? What are you crying about?"

"Oh," quavered Mrs. Winnick, hysterically, "because you are just the same as you always were!"

"Well, why shouldn't I be?" demanded the mystified Winnick.

The only time to hesitate about telling the truth is when you are convinced it is going to hurt.

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**Doubtless as Good as Most.**  
A remedy for badness, recently been found by a learned biologist, inscribed in a papyrus. It is said to have been used by King Chata, the second overlord of the First Dynasty. The recipe is as follows: "A mixture of dogs' paws, dates and asses' hoofs, ground up and cooked in oil. The head is to be rubbed vigorously with the preparation."

**Neptune's Animal Artist.**  
On the face of the Culver Cliffs at Sandown, Isle of Wight, the action of the waves has formed the realistic outline of a bull. The figure covers the whole depth of the cliff from summit to shore, but the tail is abbreviated by an impertinent pathway. Sandown is proud of the phenomenon, and says that it should be officially preserved.

**Pewter Has Long Been Used.**  
The use of pewter for domestic utensils goes so far back that it is hard to assign a date to the precise time when it succeeded wood. Indeed, even after pewter drinking vessels were in use, wooden trenchers were found in many households, since they were cheaper, easier to obtain, and at a pinch could be made in the house.

**Handicap of Indecision.**  
A man without decision belongs to whatever can make capture of him; and one thing after another vindicates its right to him by arresting him while he is trying to go on—as twigs and chips, floating near the edge of a river, are intercepted by every weed and whirled in every little eddy.—John Foster.

**Pike Had Swallowed Purse.**  
A man fishing in the lake at Garmer (Vosges) caught a large pike weighing about 30 pounds. In preparing it for the table the cook found a purse containing \$45 inside, and this was afterward identified by a person who a few days before had dropped it into the lake.

**No Poetry in His Business.**  
"Does it not throw a shade of bitterness into your heart," said the poetess youth, "to see the trees all leafless and to hear the wind sighing in mournful monotony? Does it not make you feel that there is too much that is bleak in the world?"

"No," answered the practical youth. "It does not."

"Why?"

"Because my father is in the coal business."—Stray Strodes.

**As to Uses of Soap.**  
Can soap be done without? According to a member of the English public, it is quite an unnecessary article, and man may be kept clean with plain water. Nations have risen to greatness without soap. Ancient Rome, our old familiar companion, Rome, knew nothing of soap until she came in contact with the Germans and the Gauls, who used it to brighten the color of the hair. Once or twice soap is mentioned in the Old Testament, but it is today. Painful as it is for Americans who have lived in England to admit it, it would be better for general comfort if more soap was used there. Thus, instead of advancing its cost, let it be lessened and so place the cleaning article within the reach of all. But the new soap combine doesn't view the situation in that light precisely. It takes the cake and the public pays.

**Courtesy in Copenhagen.**  
Copenhagen, Denmark, is a city of canals and cleanliness—a land of pure delight, free from beggars, organ-grinders, and stray dogs. The inhabitants thereof are born courteous, and seem never to have recovered from the habit. When a passenger boards a car in Copenhagen, he exchanges greetings with the conductor; a gentleman, on leaving the car, usually lifts his hat in acknowledgment of a salute from that official. When a fare is paid, the conductor drops it into his cash box, thanks the passenger, and gives him a little paper receipt. He offers change with a preliminary "Be so good," and the passenger accepts it with thanks. If in addition, transfers are required, complimentary exchanges go on indefinitely. Yet there is always time enough in Copenhagen for four track news.

**Settling It.**  
One of the Doctors—Gentlemen, since we cannot agree upon a diagnosis, and as it is getting late, I propose we draw lots. Woman's Home Companion.

**First Deaf Mute Nun.**  
The first deaf mute in the country to become a nun is Miss Ella Holman, who was recently received into the Dominican convent at Fleur Point, N. Y.

**When Hubby Comes Home.**  
Generally a man is so glad to get back from his vacation that for awhile he even thinks his own wife's coffee is good.—N. Y. Press.

**Pastor Wagner's Advice.**  
Charles Wagner, author of "The Simple Life," has little sympathy with women who go about saying, "If I were a man I would do this and so!" "If I were a man I would not permit this one or that one to do this or that injustice." "Il-balanced," he calls them in his articles on "The Destiny of Woman" in Harper's Bazar, and he adds: "Does the wren say: 'If I were a nightingale I would sing at night?' No! She is a wren and sings in the daytime and at her very best. Do likewise, young ladies. Do not waste your time in regretting that you are not a man. But show us what may be done by a real woman, a woman after God's own heart!"

**Change.**  
When old Uncle Weatherly was a poor farmer he used to go up to town and eat pie with a carving fork. The people smiled.

"You don't say!"

"Then later on he began eating it with a tablespoon. The people laughed."

"I don't blame them."

"From that he changed to a knife. They roared."

"Great Scott! And is he still sticking to the knife?"

"No. Since they found oil on his farm and rated him as a millionaire he eats pie with his fingers and everybody needs his approval and says he is bizarre."

**Cases Not Parallel.**  
Rev. John Campbell, when preaching in the north of Scotland and Orkney Islands, went down the Firth of Cromarty to Drummond, where an old man who enjoyed his sermon told him of a Scotch bishop who used to preach in that quarter. He asked one of his hearers why he had forsaken him. "Because I got no good out of him," Donald Munro. "But should you not wait at that pool, Donald?" "No, I expect no good at your pool." "Oh, but did not the man at Bethesda get a cure at last?" "Yes, but he had some encouragement. He saw others cured now and then, but I never knew one who was cured at your pool."

**In Chicago.**  
Mrs. Dearborn—June is the favor month for weddings.

Mrs. Wabash—Oh, I don't know. I've been married four times in May and only twice in June.

**Effort to Exterminate Sharks.**  
The Bengal government pays a reward for sharks caught in the Ganges. This varies from 25 cents for small sharks to \$150 for those six feet long.

## Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.  
Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.  
No. of Box Where Located.

- 19—Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.
- 28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
- 32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. R. Depot.
- 37—Ottawa Street, at Hose House.
- 43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.
- 46—Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
- 54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hansen's house.
- 55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hansen's house.
- 64—Salling Hanson Co., Planing mill.
- 73—Salling, Hanson Co., Band mill.
- 82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.
- 91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

**Open the Door.**  
Open the door, let in the air; The winds are sweet, and the flowers are fair. Joy is abroad in the world to-day; If our door is wide, it may come this way.  
Open the door!

Open the door, let in the sun; Be bathed in smiles for every one. He hath made of the raindrops gold and gems; He may change our tears to diamonds.  
Open the door!

Open the door of the soul; let in Strong pure thoughts which shall banish pain. They shall grow and bloom with a grace divine; And their fruit shall be sweeter than that of the vine.  
Open the door!

Open the door of the heart; let in Sympathy sweet for stranger and kin. It will make the halls of the heart so fair. That angels may enter unawares.  
Open the door!  
—British Weekly.

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## USED RUSE TO SECURE MONKEY

Animal was Unacquainted with Qualities of Opera Glass.

A professor well known in the scientific world recently hit upon a novel method of capturing a pet monkey which had escaped from the house and taken refuge in the branches of a tall tree.

He looked at the animal through a pair of opera glasses, pointing the small end at him; and then retired to a short distance, leaving the opera glasses of the ground. The imitative monkey descended from the tree, and, taking the opera glasses, gazed in a similar manner, at his master, who seemed to the deluded ape to be many yards distant.

The monkey, continuing to look through the same end of the opera glasses, moved his master, who was walking slowly toward him, to be still a long way off, when the professor, reaching out, snatched the chain and led the victim back to his cage.

## Great Men Fond of Tea

Like all things in the world that meet with opposition at the first thought or knowledge of it, there were some who called it a filthy custom, while others held that it would dwarf the body and destroy personal beauty. Samuel Johnson tells us that he was "a hardened and shameless tea drinker, who for 20 years, diluted his meals with only the infusion of the fascinating plant; who with tea amused the evening, with tea welcomed the morning." Thackeray, Shakespeare and Lamb were all devotees to the tea-cup. "Meanwhile, let us have a sip of tea. The afternoon glow is brightening the bamboos, the fountains are bubbling with delight, the softening of the pine is heard in our kettle. Let us dream of evanescence, and linger in the beauty of foolishness of things."